

# THE KEUSCH, SNOW, & DEL ZORRO COLLECTIONS

NOVEMBER 18-19, 2008

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



*Stack's*



# THE KEUSCH, SNOW & DEL ZORRO COLLECTIONS

FEATURING SELECTIONS FROM

THE MINOT COLLECTION

AND ITEMS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

A MAGNIFICENT AND RARE 1883 HAWAIIAN SILVER PROOF SET



OFFERED INDIVIDUALLY

ALL COINS GRADED PROOF-65 OR FINER BY NGC

November 18-19, 2008

Pier 5 Hotel

711 Eastern Avenue • Baltimore, Maryland

STACK'S RARITIES, LLC

Online bidding and photos of all single item lots available at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)





**New York City**  
123 West 57th Street  
New York, NY 10019-2280  
(800) 566-2580 • (212) 582-2580 • Fax: (212) 245-5018

**Wolfeboro, NH**  
PO Box 1804  
Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
(866) 811-1804 • (603) 569-0823 • Fax: (603) 569-3875

**www.stacks.com**  
**email: auction@stacks.com**

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE — BANK WIRING INFORMATION  
Commerce Bank  
1350 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, NY 10019  
ABA #026 013 673 Acct. #7920061814  
For the Account of: Stack's LLC  
Swift Code: CBNAUS33

**Online bidding available at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)**

**Copyright © 2008 Stack's Rarities, LLC • All rights reserved**

---

*This sale will be held in cooperation with Jay Edwards & Associates, LLC, Bel Air, MD*



# THE KEUSCH, SNOW & DEL ZORRO COLLECTIONS

Harbor East Room • Pier 5 Hotel

711 Eastern Avenue • Baltimore, Maryland 21202 • 410-539-2000

**Tuesday, November 18, 2008**

Session One • 11:00 am sharp • *Lots 3001-3987*

Session Two • 6:00 pm sharp • *Lots 4001-4746*

**Wednesday, November 19, 2008**

Session Three • 11:00 am sharp • *Lots 5001-6055*

## LOT VIEWING

**Stack's Auction Gallery • 110 West 57th Street, New York, NY**

Tuesday, November 11 • 9:00 am to 5:30 pm

Wednesday, November 12 • 9:00 am to 5:30 pm

Thursday, November 13 • 9:00 am to 5:30 pm

**Harbor West A&B • Pier 5 Hotel • Baltimore**

Sunday, November 16 • 11:00 am to 6:00 pm

Monday, November 17 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

Tuesday, November 18 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

Wednesday, November 19 • 9:00 am to 12:00 noon

## LOT PICK UP

**Harbor West A&B • Pier 5 Hotel • Baltimore**

Wednesday, November 19, 2008 • 9:00 am to 10:00 am, by appointment only

Thursday, November 20, 2008 • 9:00 am to 11:30 am

### To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM,  
Eastern Time, Monday, November 17, 2008.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on  
the INTERNET at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required  
by Monday, November 17, 2008.

### Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after  
the sale. See [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to subscrib-  
ers/bidders approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit  
10 lots per caller.



# OUR STAFF

---

**Lawrence R. Stack:** Executive Director of Numismatics

**Christine Karstedt:** President

**Q. David Bowers:** Co-Chairman

**Harvey G. Stack:** Co-Chairman

**Laurance Solomon:** Chief Administrative Officer

## NUMISMATIC STAFF

David T. Alexander

Arthur Blumenthal

John Burnham

Greg Cohen

Gregory J. Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce R. Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Marissa Lederman

Jack McNamara

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

Tom Panichella

Beth O. Piper

Andrew W. Pollock III

Frank Van Valen

Vicken Yegparian

## MINERALS EXPERT

Bill Metropolis

## AUCTIONEERS

Christine Karstedt

Melissa Karstedt

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence R. Stack

Frank Van Valen

## AUCTION COORDINATORS

Julie Abrams

Mary Barrett

Cynthia LaCarbonara

Pam Roberts

## NUMISMATIC SALES

Andrew Bowers

Melissa Karstedt

## PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

Bob Krajewski

Amy Hammontree

## GRAPHICS

Jennifer Meers

Christine Metcalfe

## ACCOUNTING

Janice Mitchell

Laurel Morrill

Asha Ramcharan

Laura Zanusso

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

Georgie Babalis

Merva Dixon

Samantha Douglas

Naomi Gaton

Hilda Glatzer

Debora McIntire

Susan Novak

Michelle Osit

Rebecca Stack

Mary Tocci

## SHIPPING

Joey Martinez

Al Ortiz

Jeremy Wiggin

## SECURITY

Thomas Hampton

Clarence Lumford

Jose Seda



## Our Numismatic Staff



**Lawrence R. Stack** is our *Executive Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and

he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



**Q. David Bowers**, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record *seven* times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

**Christine Karstedt** serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



**Harvey G. Stack**, *Co-Chairman*, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithsonian Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.







**David T. Alexander** received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



**Arthur Blumenthal's** tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



**Andrew Bowers** is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.



**John P. Burnham** is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabethan Club and the Mory's Association.



**Greg Cohen** began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCs, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.



**Gregory J. Cole** is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



**Tom Culhane**, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.





**Stephen Goldsmith** earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.



**Bruce Roland Hagen** has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



**Michael J. Hodder** is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.

**Melissa Karstedt** works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.



**Cynthia LaCarbonara** coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.



**Marissa E. Lederman**, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



**Jack McNamara** has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



**Bill Metropolis**, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.





**Scott Mitchell** has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also

is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.



**John M. Pack**, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with

auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



**Tom Panichella** became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around

the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

**Andrew W. Pollock III** has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



**Pamela Roberts** is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff, Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.



**Frank Van Valen** is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



**Vicken Yegparian**, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





# OUR CONSIGNORS

---

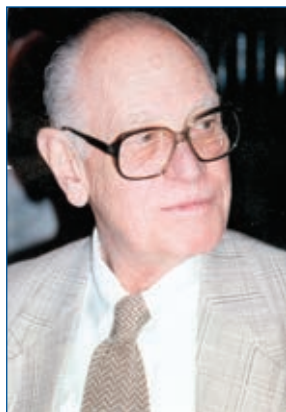
## ERNEST E. KEUSCH

*The following is taken from a March 2000 obituary in The New Jersey Numismatist by Ed Reiter, senior editor of COINage and author of the award-winning column "My Two Cents' Worth." He wrote the weekly Numismatics column in the Sunday New York Times for nearly a decade, and also is former editor of Numismatic News.*

This collection is the result of Ernest E. "Ernie" Keusch's fascination with an obscure piece of history, the U.S. Assay medal. As a well-known New Jersey numismatist, Mr. Keusch became an authority on U.S. Assay Commission medals and co-author, with R.W. Julian, of the standard reference on the series "Medals of the United States Assay Commission 1860-1977", which was published in 1989 by the Token and Medal Society (TAMS).

After graduating from Princeton University in 1938 with a degree in Economics, Mr. Keusch worked on Wall Street until the outbreak of World War II. He then served with distinction in the U.S. Army under Gen. George Patton, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel in the artillery. After the war, his focus returned to Wall Street.

It was many years later that his boyhood hobby would again capture his imagination. His eye for detail, photographic memory, gift of gab, and love of research drew him to offbeat collectibles, including assay medals, U.S. pattern coins, miniature Mint medals



of the 1920s and '30s, sutler tokens and paper scrip. The Assay Commission medal collection represents years of research including endless hours tracking down individual pieces.

Mr. Keusch not only possessed a broad range of numismatic knowledge, but also shared it freely, frequently assisting new collectors. Shortly before his death in 2000, he was presented with a lifetime achievement award by the New Jersey Numismatic Society, one of several hobby organizations to which he belonged. He was a life member of the American Numismatic Association as well as a member of the American Numismatic Society and the Numismatic Literary Guild.

A final achievement was the small but significant role he played in events leading up to the issuance of the New Jersey statehood quarter in 1999. When members of the advisory panel considering potential designs for the coin began giving serious thought to the famous portrait of Gen. George Washington leading his troops across the Delaware River, they were unable to locate a photograph of the Emanuel Leutze painting -- and so they turned to Mr. Keusch. He provided an illustration of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" which had appeared in the book on U.S. assay medals, and the rest is history: The design was selected and used on the coin, the third in the series of 50 Washington quarters honoring the 50 states of the Union.

## WARREN BUFFINGTON SNOW

Warren Buffington Snow was born on October 4, 1918 in Chicago, Illinois, on his mother's birthday. He grew up in the Panama Canal Zone (where his father was stationed during his career following graduation from West Point), Maine, and Delaware. Warren spent his childhood years playing football, collecting coins and military insignias, and playing with his siblings Jim and Barbara.

For a short time he attended the University of Delaware to pursue a degree in chemical engineering until he volunteered in the United States Army. When the attack on Pearl Harbor occurred, he was preparing to begin his assignment at Fort Benning, Georgia, to become an officer. He was then assigned to the South Pacific campaign. Later, as a First Lieu-



tenant, Warren attended Command and General Staff School. Following graduation, he again went overseas to complete three of his five years of war-time service in the South Pacific and saw action in Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima where he witnessed the raising of the flag in 1945.

Upon his return home, he graduated from the University of Delaware as a chemical engineer. He met Betty Thrash in New York City on a blind date on October 15, 1950, and their wedding was in Macon, Georgia on January 26, 1952. They had two sons, R. Brian in 1953 and Perry Buffington in 1955. The family lived in Lewiston and Binghamton, New York and Fairfield, Connecticut before finally settling in Nashua, New Hampshire in 1969. Throughout his life, he worked first as a chemical engineer,

beginning at Dupont in Wilmington, Delaware, and then retired as a sanitation engineer from the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Commission at age 74.

Warren and Betty derived much joy and pride in their sons and their families: Brian, Tricia, Kyle and Alyssa; and Perry, Cathy and Ashley. Though Warren was devoted to family and friends, and his life was a very full one, he managed to find time for his passions which included sports, genealogy, and the collecting of military insignia, stamps, and coins. He was a very devoted Chicago sports fan!

While largely a quiet collector, his interests in very rare and high quality coins such as his beloved Proof large cents brought him to the attention of some active dealers and collectors. Dave Bowers

recalls visiting with him in his Johnson City, New York office in the 1950s, and members of the Stack family remembered him from years long passed. His background as an engineer shows in his collection. His coins were meticulously cared for and he kept original envelopes with careful notes as to cost and provenance in many cases. His desire for quality pieces led him to major auction sales of the 1940s and 1950s where he purchased pieces that carried illustrious pedigrees including the collections of William Cutler Atwater, Dr. C.A. Allenburger, Dr. James O. Sloss, T. James Clarke, and other well-known collectors. He passed away on September 10, 2006 at 87 years of age, but he is fondly remembered by those who knew him, and his decades of numismatic endeavor will be long remembered for many wonderful pieces in the present sale catalogue.

## THE DEL ZORRO COLLECTION

The Del Zorro Collection was assembled over a decade ago by a successful self-made California businessman and true *gentleman*, who has asked to remain anonymous. However, we feel it important to bring special attention to his collecting accomplishments, as the collection he has consigned to the present sale includes many wonderful properties. As a native Californian, the gentleman focused largely on the many interesting coins of California, such as private and territorial issues and fractional gold coins. The collection also includes a wide array of Federal gold issues led by a complete collection of high-grade gold commemorative issues, *including* three extremely rare Proof strikings. The private and territorial gold coins include five \$50 “slugs,” and rarities such as the Miners Bank \$10,

and a Wass, Molitor and Company \$50 piece, among others. For his fractional gold collection, he sought out *the* noted specialist in the series, Jay Roe, and worked exclusively with him in putting together an impressive series of scarce and rare pieces in high grade. In more than one case, the coin in the Del Zorro Collection is finer than that retained by Jay Roe for his personal collection. All of the coins are graded by PCGS, and all are housed in older-generation green label holders, current when the coins were being acquired by our consignor. It has been as much a pleasure to work with the gentleman who assembled this fine collection as it has been to handle and study the coins themselves and we are delighted to be able to present this collection in the pages to follow.





# WELCOME

## *to our sale of the Keusch, Snow, & Del Zorro Collections Presented by Stack's in Baltimore*

### **Welcome to Baltimore!**

Here at Stack's the unusual is usual, rare can be common, and unexpected things often happen. It is with great pleasure that we present a highly unusual sale of choice, interesting, and rare coins, medals, and paper money. In some instances they are so rare that you might not have expected to see them in a sale in your lifetime.

Baltimore, one of our favorite cities, is the site for our sale of the Keusch, Snow, and Del Zorro Collections. Our host is the Pier 5 Hotel, a favorite stopping place for visitors and Baltimoreans alike. Two fine restaurants are part of the hotel, at the edge of the water in the Inner Harbor district. No need to go to either one during our sale, as we will be hosting a private dinner on Tuesday for registered bidders. The red carpet will be rolled out!

The market for coins, tokens, medals, and paper money has been particularly strong in recent times. It seems that many people who have discretionary funds and who are troubled by news from Wall Street and elsewhere have been adding to their collections. A fine numismatic cabinet can be a superb store of value in just about any economic climate, as statistics vividly demonstrate. In fact, at our gallery in New York City we have had a shortage of offers to fill our clients' want lists! All of this would seem to add up to good news for everyone involved in numismatics.

After participating in our sale, the Baltimore Coin & Currency Show beckons at the Convention Center. Sponsored by Whitman Publishing LLC, it is one of the most dynamic events of the year—a magnet, with hundreds of dealers set up and non-stop activity.

Attend in person, and we'll be delighted to see you. Or participate by Internet, mail bidding, or by telephone (by arrangement). From the standpoint of comfort and convenience, Baltimore is very special—a city that has hosted many of our sales before. And, this week the city will be an especially dynamic focus for numismatics.

### **The Warren B. Snow Collection**

At Stack's we have had more than our share of old-time collections. These are always a special pleasure to handle, as all the coins are new to the market and have not been available to the present generation of collectors. The late Warren B. Snow was a connoisseur par excellence in an era in which quality was not as important as it is now. In the 1940s he was a bidder in the Allenburger Collection sale, the largest offering of early (pre-1858) Proofs of the mid-20th century. Large copper cents were his specialty, not only Proofs, but others as well. He would often visit Dave Bowers and Jim Ruddy in the 1950s, showing them his treasures.

Now, his coins, including some pedigreed back to the 19th century, are available to a new generation of enthusiasts. We mention the Gem Mint State 1797 S-123 cent with a list of owners dating to before 1871, an S-123 cent of the same year that was in the cabinet of Dr. Thomas Hall a century

ago, and other notable circulation issues. Proof large cents, so rare that most important auctions are apt to lack even a single example, include a marvelous selection from the 1820s through the 1850s.

To the Snow Collection coins (specifically identified), other outstanding large cents have been added from other consignors, including Proofs of 1820, 1821, 1822, and 1823/2, for starters, pedigreed to such collections as Parmelee, Winsor, Eliasberg, and other great names from the past. A superb Gem Proof 1868 large copper cent, listed among the patterns (although it really is not a pattern), is the icing on the cake.

Speaking of patterns, those in this sale would make a fine catalogue on their own, not large, but certainly classic, unforgettable, and rare. The offering commences with several Gobrecht silver dollars, including the incredibly fascinating variety with C. GOBRECHT F. under base, other 1836 issues, plus those of 1838 and 1839, then an exceedingly rare 1851 Proof silver dollar in *copper*, and transitional dollars With Motto dated 1865, a year before the regular issue of 1866. Pattern one-cent pieces include some exquisite Indian Head varieties plus the aforementioned 1868 "large" cent in copper. Nickel five-cent pieces are similarly extensive, ranging from great rarities to those that are more readily collectible, to such seldom seen pieces as an 1882 Liberty Head nickel (dated a year in advance, but the same as the 1883 design), and an 1883 in *pure nickel*. All told, the pattern offering represents many opportunities that are not likely to be repeated for a long time.

### **The Ernest Keusch Collection**

The late Ernie Keusch loved Assay Commission medals. For a long time before that he enjoyed coins and paper notes that were interesting and rare, often ordering from our catalogues rare patterns, unusual strikings of commemoratives, and the like. Over a period of time he became a good friend. Dave Bowers recalls that once on a trip to see Ernie in New Jersey, both of them went to see Ernie's friend, Secretary of the Treasury William Simon, who lived in the state.

Medal by medal he gathered Assay Commission issues, and then decided to memorialize his efforts in print, tapping the talents of R.W. Julian as co-author, to produce what is today the standard reference on the series.

The collection contains medals from the first year of issue to the last. Along the way you will find rare, very rare, extremely rare, and, except for this offering, "impossible" specimens, a numismatic delight. Here, indeed, you can expect the unexpected! It is highly unlikely that any offering such as the Keusch Collection of Assay Medals will be available again in your lifetime, if ever.

### **The Del Zorro Collection**

The Del Zorro Collection focuses on gold coins, with special emphasis on rare pioneer and territorial issues, California small denominations, and commemoratives. These are in the highly-regarded PCGS green label

holders. Coins of the Bechtlers, Augustus Humbert, Kellogg & Co., the ephemeral Miners' Bank, and others will surprise and delight, what with such treasures as an 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. round \$50 and the most historical of all Colorado gold coins, the Clark, Gruber & Co. "Pikes Peak" \$10, the subject of an enthusiastic newspaper account when the first pieces came tumbling from the press.

Small-denomination California 25¢, 50¢, and \$1 coins include classic rarities. As to commemoratives, they range from gold dollars to each of the two \$50 coins, octagonal and round, issued in 1915 for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, with a few extremely rare Proof examples included. The Del Zorro Collection gold also includes scarce, interesting, and rare regular federal issues, from early to late.

### Also in the Spotlight

Colonial and early American coins are followed by early copper, half dimes beginning with a Mint State 1794 and continuing to include an AU 1805 (incredible for this rare date), and more. Dimes also start with the first year of issue, in this case a magnificent Mint State 1796, and go on to include other treasures such as the finest Proof 1839 graded by PCGS, high-level and condition census pieces, and even a gem 1916-D certified as MS-65 by NGC. Twenty-cent pieces, memorable quarters, and many outstanding half dollars follow in sequence. Silver dollars from the Flowing Hair type onward include Mint State early issues, early Proof Liberty Seated coins, and a great array of Morgan dollars, from affordable to elite.

Gold dollars of importance, a fine selection of early quarter eagles extending to include later issues, and \$3 gold await your contemplation. Half eagles range from the first year, 1795, and go on to include many other early issues, sequencing into Liberty Head and Indian Head types, ending with the last year they were coined, 1929. Eagles begin with the first year of coinage, 1795, include other early dates through 1804, then go into the Liberty and Indian Head issues. Double eagles are likewise interesting, diverse, and important, and include the finest PCGS Proof 1885 and several gorgeous MCMVII High Reliefs, extending to later Saint-Gaudens rarities.

An impressive offering of Hawaiian coins and paper money includes Proof and specimen issues. Again, expect the unexpected, such as a magnificent Gem Proof set of 1883 silver coins. Although we have not checked completely through our file of auction catalogues dating back to our first sale in 1935, it is probably true to say that we have offered more 1804 silver dollars than Hawaiian Proof sets!

The market for paper money is dynamic. Want lists go unfilled as supplies become tight. More people are discovering this branch of numismatics and seeking examples for their collections. Enthusiasm abounds. Your search stops here! Or at least, for many key issues this is the place. Colonial issues are important and include classics, such as multiple issues of the Sword in Hand notes by Paul Revere. Federal notes will delight you as you review our catalogue. The archives of the American Bank Note Company, the very definition of a once in a lifetime opportunity, yield unique treasures.

Our catalogue is in your hands. Or, perhaps you are reviewing it on the Internet. Either way, our sale of the Keusch, Snow, and Del Zorro Collections offers you many opportunities.

### Thinking of Selling?

On the other hand, perhaps you are thinking of selling. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

The market is as strong as ever. We invite you to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2009 program!

January beckons with our great auction to be held in Orlando just before the Florida United Numismatists Convention. Then the focus shifts quickly to New York City for a great sale of ancient, world, and other coins and our Americana Sale, after which our lineup includes other sales, one

of which will be just right for you. Space is "rare" in many of our sales, so act as soon as you can to reserve a position.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. The Stack's difference is expertise, care, and personal attention paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come even close to our record of accomplishment! For generations we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million).

- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and by far.

- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and by far.

- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world.

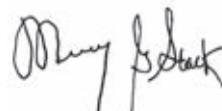
If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well! Often, coins sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold free of charge by another auction house! Stack's dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's we appreciate your review of our sale of the Keusch, Snow, and Del Zorro Collections. We look forward to your participation. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers



Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence R. Stack



Christine Karstedt



# THE KEUSCH, SNOW, & DEL ZORRO COLLECTIONS

SESSION ONE • LOTS 3001-3987

NOVEMBER 18, 2008 - 11:00 AM SHARP

## COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

### Choice 1652 Oak Tree Noe-21 Sixpence Ex Roper Collection



2x photo

3001 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree sixpence. Noe-21. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). 32.4 grains. Rich lavender-gray toning as expected of these early Massachusetts silver coins, with hints of golden and blue iridescence inhabiting fields around the legends at the peripheries. Well struck and centered on a slightly oval, somewhat angularly cut flan, all design elements and lettering are fully visible, save for the first ghosted "A" on the obverse. The diagnostic retrograde "S" in MASATHVSETS is a blundered correction to the definition problem of that letter on Noe-20, of which the Noe-21 obverse is a recutting. Surfaces are generally smooth, with some hints of grain in the left obverse field. Oak Tree sixpences are characterized by seven different die combinations, none of which is less than Rarity-5, unlike the more commonly encountered shilling denominations of either Oak or Pine Tree design. As such, the sixpence is not often available, especially such a pleasing specimen with an illustrious pedigree like Roper.

*From our sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection, December 1983, Lot 20.*

#000019

### Superlative 1652 Noe-5 Large Planchet Shilling From the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection



2x photo

3002 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-5. Rarity-4. Large Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). 69.2 grains. This outstanding coin appeared in our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Sale (Part XII), wherein it was described in part as being "**one of the finest seen**" of this die variety. There is lovely pale to medium gray toning that is highlighted by hints of subtle champagne-rose iridescence. The fields retain quite a bit of muted underlying mint frost that is most evident within the peripheral legends on both sides. Both the shape and centering of this specimen leave little to be desired, as the definition is uniformly sharp, and only a limited number of letters in the legend lack any parts that are off the flan. The

colonial specialist would certainly have his/her hands full in attempting to find a finer example than the coin offered here as fully Mint State survivors of this die variety rarely reach the auction block.

PCGS Population: 21; 15 finer (MS-64 finest).

It should be pointed out that the Ford Collection, Part XII contained three top-shelf Noe-5 Pine Tree shillings, and that the currently offered specimen was indeed the finest in the opinion of our cataloguer at that time.

*Ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 18, 2005, Lot 87; earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Collection.*

#000023

### Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



2x photo

- 3003 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Noe-16. Rarity-2. Small Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). A gorgeous example of this ever-popular and desirable early American issue. Some silver mint bloom at the obverse center yields to rich lilac and rose at the rims, while the reverse is even golden gray with exceptionally lovely deepening of gold toward the rim. Both sides are nicely centered though we note the obverse rim interacts with the tops of IN, though the reverse is perfectly centered with complete dentils and strong details. An exceptional coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, and a coin that would be a highlight in virtually *any* early American coin collection.

#000024

### Nice EF 1652 Pine Tree Shilling



2x photo

- 3004 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-16. Rarity-2. Small Planchet. EF-40. 70.6 grains. 22.5 mm. Both obverse and reverse are toned light silver gray. Full denomination and date, peripheral legend complete, inner beaded circle full, outer beaded circle partially present on the reverse. Struck on a slightly oval flan, accounting for the tightness seen on the obverse and the top of the reverse. Full weight, nevertheless. Surfaces somewhat granular to the naked eye, but given the technical importance of the piece this is trivial. Struck from very late states of both dies, Crosby obverse 21, here failing, with cuds forming below the roots at lower right, engaging the inner beaded circle below, obscuring I, running to the rim to the left of

N. Under magnification, A has been recut, other letters have been slightly repositioned, still others show signs of recutting from their appearance on the normal Crosby 21-L. Late state of the reverse, equivalent to that usually seen on Noe-19, with the die failing at the bottom in spidery breaks beginning to join in the letters from about 5:00 to 7:00. Crosby's reverse L was a workhorse die in the series and lasted over several marriages. The obverses appear to have been used somewhat interchangeably in the series, and in the case of this coin, Crosby obverse 21 must have been a very long-lived die, as well, as it seems to have nearly outlasted the life of reverse L, one of the longest lived in the series.

From the Stearns Collection, Lot 97, where it was described as: "All features on both sides are very bold. Large interesting die break below and to the right of the base of the tree. Planchet lightly clipped. Very slight wear. An attractive extremely fine specimen with light gray toning."

This die state is visually interesting but, further, is technically important to the study of the Small Planchet series. A specialist could make this the centerpiece of a set of Small Planchet varieties.

From Mayflower Coin Auctions' sale of the Stearns Collection, December 2, 1966, Lot 97.



- 3005 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-116. UTILE DULCI. AU-53 (PCGS). Deep olive-brown with golden highlights. Nicely struck and free of extraneous marks though we note a touch of surface roughness, as typically seen for the issue; the metallic content was not easy to work with. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal all around.

#00113



### Fiery MS-64 RD 1773 Virginia 1/2d



- 3006 1773 Virginia halfpenny. 7 Harpstrings. Breen-180. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Delightful satiny lustre. Mostly blazing mint orange with blushes of navy blue iridescence on the high points and wisps of pink in the fields. A small spot within the O of GEORGIUS is probably all that keeps this fiery beauty out of the Gem category. Undoubtedly, one of the finest survivors from the famous Mendes Cohen hoard which came to light in Richmond, Virginia prior to the Civil War. Among the best ever certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 29, 1 finer within the designation (MS-65RD).  
#000242

- 3007 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Zelinka 15-N, Nelson-12. P before portrait. VF-25 (NGC). Medium golden tan with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of mark-free surfaces despite a modest amount of time in circulation. Struck somewhat off-center on the obverse with the rim through the centers of CE, reverse nicely centered but with the rim to the top of R. An excellent example for type purposes.

### Popular 1766 Pitt "Halfpenny"



- 3008 1766 Pitt halfpenny. Breen-251. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep golden brown with some lighter high points. Typical centering for the issue, obverse rim through tops of MMERCE 1766, reverse rim to the top of FRIENDS OF. Nicely struck with just a hint of rub on the high points. No serious marks are present. An altogether pleasing example of this tribute to William Pitt the Elder, champion of all things and causes in the future United States from his "bully pulpit" in the English Parliament.

#000236

- 3009 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 1-A. Large US, Pointed Rays. VF-35 (NGC). Medium chestnut surfaces with some deeper highlights. A pleasing, problem-free coin with strong design elements, nice centering, and an overall look that is easily within the assigned grade.

### Choice VF 1785 Vermont Landscape Copper



2x photo

- 3010 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONT. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep golden tan with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Nicely centered and nicely struck. Some minor planchet porosity and a few faint marks come to light under low magnification, but the arm's length quality of the piece is easily equal to the task of the assigned grade and then some. A worthwhile Vermont Landscape copper that should draw ample bidding attention.

#00539



- 3011 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONT. Fine-15 (PCGS). Deep golden tan with some olive highlights at RES PUBLICA. Weakness seen at TS and date, tiny flaw above central trees. Reverse somewhat off-center, rim through tops of CIMA and ST, weakness at the rim between those two groups of letters corresponds with obverse weakness at date. Sharp and appealing where fully struck, and essentially free of marks garnered from circulation. A lot of Vermont copper for the assigned grade.

- 3012 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIMUM. EF Details. Planchet Flaws. (NCS). Medium golden tan with natural planchet fissures, as struck, on both sides, deeper highlights within. With all due respect to NCS, there really is nothing "wrong" with this particular Vermont copper of the Landscape family, as many look like this. It is a fact of life that Vermont copper specialists have come to live with, indeed, even appreciate, and more attention is paid to detail than to flaw when collecting these precious copper issues. Obverse off-center toward 7:00, rim through centers of date numerals, VERMONT not fully struck owing to planchet flaws in that area. "Floating Tree" details plainly evident. Reverse off-center as well, portion of D in DECIMA seen, other letters obscured by planchet flaw, all-seeing eye at center sharp and full. A worthwhile example of a popular issue, a coin that should be seen to be fully appreciated.





- 3013 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONT-TENSIVM. VF-25 (NGC).** Medium golden tan with deeper highlights among the devices. Some striking weakness at the bottom of the obverse, BLICA, the date, and VERM are all weak, with the very bottom of the design off the planchet as well. Reverse nicely centered if somewhat weak at ELLA, planchet cutter mark directly at rim around much of the periphery. No heavy surface marks are noted, and the overall appeal is choice for the assigned grade.



- 3016 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-17. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-15.** 113.3 gns. 27.7 mm. Classic olive-tan surfaces with golden tan high points. Nicely struck for the type with strong detail where intended, weak at the centers as always seen. No heavy marks are present though low magnification reveals some surface granularity and numerous tiny hairline scratches that tend to evade the unaided eye. A visually exceptional example that will cause even seasoned Vermont copper specialists to pause and admire it.



- 3014 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONT-TENSIVM. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Dark olive-brown surfaces with golden tan high points. Sharpness commensurate with a much finer grade, say VF to EF, but low magnification reveals heavily caked detritus evenly dispersed on the surfaces. On the positive side, we note no serious circulation marks. Somewhat off-center on the obverse, with just the tops of the date numerals on the planchet, and with VERMONTE affected as well. Reverse also slightly off-center, rim through tops of DECIMA, also weak in that area. Far more appealing than our description implies, and a coin that is certainly worth a glance.

#00545



- 3017 **1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-21. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right. VG-10 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with light golden tan and chestnut high points. A visually acceptable example of this scarce variety, some faint surface micro-granularity and a few tiny ticks the only marks of merit on the obverse, the reverse with a natural flan flaw at 5:00, otherwise essentially mark-free. Typical central strike, details present in the low areas, soft in the high areas though nearly a full shield is seen on the reverse. Slightly off-center on the obverse with the rim at the tops AUCTOR, reverse nicely centered with full date and legend detail. Choice for the grade.

#00563

## Popular 1786 Vermont Landscape Copper



- 3015 **1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-8. Rarity-4. Landscape, VERMONT-TENSIVM. VF-25.** 119.7 grains. 26.8 mm. Deep chocolate brown verging on steel, surfaces faintly micro-granular, bold, sharp details present on both sides with just a hint of weakness at the top of the obverse plough. Nicely, if somewhat tightly, centered on the obverse, the rim there to the tops of TENSIVM, more off-center on reverse with the rim somewhat below the equator in STELLA; the opposite rim is broad and wide with boldly beaded dentils present. An attractive coin with no heavy circulation marks to speak of, just a few natural planchet marks, tiny and insignificant in the scheme of things. A worthwhile coin that should be closely examined to get the "feel" of its character.



- 3018 **1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.3-G.1. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30.** 129.0 grains. 28.5 mm. Medium golden brown with lighter tan highlights. Nicely centered on the obverse, reverse centering brings the rim to the tops of ET LI. Uniform micro granularity present, though no heavy marks insult the viewer's eye. A pleasing coin in many regards.



- 3019 **1786 Connecticut copper. Miller 5.1-H.1. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-15.** 84.5 grains. 28.3 mm. Medium golden tan with some rusty red highlights in the protected and fissured areas of the planchet. Uniform micro granularity on both sides, weakness at obverse effigy's face, no heavy circulation marks noted.

Die alignment: 260° (Liberty's head on the reverse points to nearly 3:00) rather than 180° when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis.





- 3020 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 6.1-M. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Laughing Head. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with a distinctive navy glow on the obverse, less so on the reverse. Nicely struck, as typically seen for the Laughing Head variety as offered here. An ever-popular type in a highly collectable grade.  
#000358



- 3021 **1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 33.16-Z.15. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium golden brown with distinctive olive highlights on both sides. Nicely centered and nicely struck though we note some weakness in the obverse effigy's hair and at a corresponding spot across Liberty's legs and shield on the reverse. No heavy marks present.  
#000370



- 3022 **1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 14-J. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC).** Medium to deep tan with deeper highlights in the protected areas. A nicely centered specimen with just a few faint marks noted for accuracy. A popular *Red Book* variety, named on the NGC label as "Straight Beam, Narrow Shield." One of many die combinations to feature reverse J.



- 3023 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium chocolate brown with some olive highlights. A popular and readily identifiable variety from the Morristown Mint owing to the heavy horizontal die break at the bottom of the reverse shield. Some central striking weakness present, as always seen for the variety. No heavy marks. Advanced state of the obverse with several tiny cuds and assorted die breaks in the field around the plough handles.

- 3024 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 34-J. Rarity-3. VG-7. 139.1 grains. 29.3 mm.** Medium golden tan surfaces cleaned long ago, iridescent blue and rose now seen in the protected areas. Design details considerably sharper than the assigned grade, but surfaces with uniform ticks and a few scattered marks, present to the unaided eye.



- 3025 **1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 56-n. Camel Head. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Unknown undertype, perhaps a counterfeit imitation British half-penny; faint remnants of what is probably a shield in Union Jack design element in the obverse field beneath RE, apparent hair details of host coin's effigy in viewer's upper left quadrant of reverse shield. Medium golden brown with some deeper highlights. Some faint surface granularity becomes apparent under low magnification, but the overall appeal of this specimen goes far beyond the F-15 grade assigned by PCGS. A nice selection for a type collection.  
#000515



- 3026 **1781 North American token. Breen-1144. AU-55 (PCGS).** A glossy deep tan specimen with intense chestnut highlights. Early die state, with essentially uncountable raised die polish lines "willy-nilly" in both fields. Nicely struck for an issue that was intentionally made from weakened dies. About as nice as you will ever see for this variety at this grade.  
#000589



- 3027 **1787 Auctori Plebis token. Breen-1147. VF-35 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate brown with some lighter high points. Well-circulated but essentially unmarked save for some natural planchet fissures, as struck, at the lower left of the reverse. A modest degree of genuine mint frost retained in the obverse legend. Early reverse die state, crack just beginning above globe. More than suitable to assigned grade task.  
#000601



- 3028 **1794 Franklin Press token. Breen-1165. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium chestnut brown with some deeper chestnut highlights in the protected areas. A few tiny marks present under low magnification, but the unaided eye appeal is substantial. Early obverse die state, no cracks or cud at center of printing press, scarce as such.  
#000630

**Impressive MS-62 1795 Washington Grate 1/2d**  
**Small Coat Buttons**



3029

**1795 Washington Grate halfpenny.** Breen 1270, Baker 29d, Dalton & Hamer-283a. **Small Coat Buttons, Diagonally reeded edge.** MS-62 BN (PCGS). Glossy olive-brown with good overall eye appeal. No serious marks are present, a definite "plus" at the assigned grade level. The strike is crisp and bold for the issue, and while not a great rarity in the conder token series, the demand is such by specialists in the U.S. Colonial and Federation periods that the scarcity of nice specimens is readily apparent to those who follow the market. The present specimen, though just MS-62 BN in the eyes of PCGS, is among the four finest examples of the issue certified by that firm in the BN designation.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the BN designation (MS-64 BN finest). #000749

**High-Grade Newman 1-B 1776 Continental Dollar in Pewter**  
**Rings Partially Re-Cut from Dots to Solid Lines**  
**Very Rare**



2x photo

3030 **1776 Continental Currency dollar.** Newman 1-B. Hodder 1-A.2. **Rarity-7. Pewter. CURRENCY. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Damaged." *Rings partially re-cut from dots to solid lines on reverse.* Usual twin leaf edge device. Dies oriented medal turn. 271.0 grains. 38.4mm. Approaching an Uncirculated designation in actual terms of wear, this lustrous (on the obverse) specimen exhibits a series of short, shallow scuffs at several points on the obverse surface and obverse rim, best visible as shiny silver areas against a background of more dusky silver and gray. The obverse and edge exhibit some minor deposits, noted only under magnification. Obverse design motifs and lettering are well struck and about as sharp as one could hope for on a Continental dollar, with even the folk art style sun face well-defined; the reverse is sharp but the lettering and design features are a bit more rounded than on the obverse, due partially to strike and partially to an old cleaning that has lent a glossy, now golden blue toned appearance to this linked rings side.

This specimen is a very rare survivor from the Newman 1-B die pairing; reverse B represents an intermediate phase in the re-cutting of the actual reverse A die that turned the beaded rings of that reverse into the solid rings of reverse C. Another readily visible feature of this modification is the addition of shading lines within the rings.

The reverse is a joy to study under magnification, as the coin's high grade and sharpness enable viewing of countless repunchings

of letters in the states' names. It seems as though the die cutter could not get the placements of many letters right on the first try! A loupe also reveals the remains of the original, widely spaced dots that peek out from under the now more solid lines of the rings. Miscellaneous other die flaws are also present, such as the die chip in the Rhode Island ring, the fine die lines in the New Hampshire ring, and the very fine die crack in the New Jersey ring.

Although documented in brass by Eric Newman in his 1952 article "The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage," the Newman 1-B in pewter was unknown until the early 1970s. Mike Hodder, in his 1991 *ANA Anthology* article "The Continental Currency Coinage of 1776" noted the existence of two specimens in pewter, to which we added a third specimen with our low-grade (PCGS Fine-12) offering which was Lot 113 in our September 2006 Public Auction. Undoubtedly other correctly attributed specimens exist in private collections. Yet more are probably masquerading as the more commonly available Newman 1-C with the dots fully re-cut into rings on the reverse, as the popular *Red Book* does not readily distinguish between these two die varieties, just mentioning that "2 varieties" exist for the CURRENCY spelling in pewter. The acquisition of the present high-grade specimen of this very rare die variety would make an astute purchase for the advanced early American coin, silver dollar, or general rarity collector.

#000791





- 3031 1787 Fugio cent. Newman-7-T. Rarity-4. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium golden tan with lighter high points. Strong design details present. No heavy marks noted though a couple of minor planchet flaws, as struck, can be seen on both sides.

#000883



- 3032 1787 Fugio cent. Newman-9-Q. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VG-10. Deep golden tan with lighter high points. Some corrosion and green detritus on both sides, central reverse digs noted.



- 3033 1787 Fugio cent. Newman-18-H. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES. VG-8 (PCGS). Medium golden tan surfaces with nicely centered devices and strong design elements; the present writer suggests that the overall grade of this specimen is somewhat finer than the VG-08 opined by PCGS. Natural planchet fissures on the obverse, as struck, with similar fissures on the reverse. No circulation marks to speak of. Choice for the grade.

#000889



- 3034 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 19-SS. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-20. Scaly deep golden brown surfaces with lighter brown high points. Faint scale and granularity noted on both sides. Slight bend noted in planchet. No heavy marks present other than those already described. A scarce variety that is seldom encountered in any grade.

## U.S. HALF CENTS

### Rare 1793 Half Cent



- 3035 1793 Cohen-1, Breen-1. Rarity-3+. Obverse VG-7, Reverse AG-3. The date and legend on the obverse are both entirely legible, as is much of the major definition in Liberty's hair curls. The reverse exhibits an essentially full wreath, and only partial peripheral legends. As is to be expected for a survivor within this general grade range, there is porosity on both sides. Some old obverse contact marks are most evident in the lower left field, and are lessened by the presence of an overlying chocolate brown patination. This one-year type coin is **rare** in any grade.

- 3036 Pair of half cents: ☆ 1794 C-4a, B-6b. Rarity-3. Details of EF-40, however there are some problems of note. A rim bruise is visible at 5:00 on the reverse, and there is some roughness (the most notable of which is an area of obverse pitting adjacent to Liberty's neck) beneath chocolate-brown patina ☆ 1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3 VG-8 in terms of overall detail although some areas are significantly stronger. Unevenly worn on the reverse, and exhibiting somewhat dark, granular surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3037 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. AU DETAILS (NCS), "Reverse Scratched, Corroded." Actually, not as horrible as the label description leads one to believe. Medium olive-brown surfaces with some golden tan highlights greet the unaided eye, though we do note the vertical scratch at the L in HALF on the reverse. No other serious marks come to light until magnification is applied, and even then the scenario is not overly gloomy. The strike is sharp and, as noted, the appeal is still substantial. Take a look at this one before you define your bidding strategy.

#011003

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT  
WWW.STACKS.COM

FOR IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT  
PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

## Noteworthy 1795 Cohen-4 Half Cent



2x photo

- 3038 1795 C-4, B-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Punctuated Date. EF-40 (PCGS). In light of the soft central strike that is always encountered on surviving examples of this die variety, the third party grade assigned to this coin is certainly conservative. The degree of definition at the peripheries and underlying vibrance of the fields are without question indicative of a higher grade. There is a rim flaw, however, that extends over a portion of the lower right reverse, and is also visible at a tiny area near 2:00 on the obverse. Lovely chocolate brown patina is wonderfully well balanced, and is accompanied by a smooth, hard surface quality. Early half cents at or even near this quality level are extremely difficult to locate, thus a premium bid is certainly justified.

#001012

- 3039 Selection of attributed half cents with emphasis on early issues; all different die varieties and mostly different dates: ☆ 1797 C-1, B-1c. Rarity-2. AG-3, sharpness of Good-4. Cleaned. Struck over a Talbot, Allum, and Lee cent ☆ 1803 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Good-4 ☆ 1806 C-1, B-3. Rarity-1. Good-6, sharpness of VG-10. Porous ☆ 1806 C-2, B-1. Rarity-4. Good-4, sharpness of VG-10. Rough ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. Good-4, sharpness of VG-8. Rough ☆ 1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. AG-3 ☆ 1826 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-45 ☆ 1851 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 3040 1803 C-3. B-3. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). A lovely example with rich, lustrous brown surfaces. Quite well struck overall, but with some lightness, as always, at the wreath apex. Eye appeal comes to the fore. Ideal for a type collector or variety specialist.

#001060

## Gem MS-65 RB 1804 C-12 Half Cent

Finest Certified "RB" by PCGS



2x photo

- 3041 1804 C-12. B-11. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, No Stems. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A spectacular Gem example and among the finest in existence. Perhaps 15% fiery mint red with blushes of navy blue and violet in the remaining areas. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars save for some of the border dentilation, which is faded or missing in areas. Outstanding eye appeal comes to the fore, and the presently offered specimen is the finest Crosslet 4, No Stems 1804 half cent ever certified by PCGS within the "RB" designation. For purposes of comparison, there has been only one PCGS grading event at the MS-65 level for "BN" examples, and no "RD" examples have yet been certified. Certainly, among the finest examples of the C-12 die variety we've ever offered. A look at past auction records using Stack's website's *advanced search* feature, reveals just a handful of other Uncirculated offerings in recent years, the finest being the MS-62 specimen from our Kennywood Collection sale of January 2005, Lot 56; see <http://www.stacks.com/searchauctionsadvanced.aspx>.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer within the "RB" designation for 1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems.

C-12 is the only 1804 die variety having both a Crosslet 4 on the obverse and a "No Stems" reverse, and hence it is in especially high demand from numismatists who desire to get an example of each of the types listed in the *Guide Book*.

The assigned PCGS number #001064 is an error as it applies to "Plain 4, No Stems." The appropriate number is #001073.

#001064



- 3042 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. 13 Star Obverse. MS-62 BN. The obverse is a lovely light glossy brown that shades toward red. Fully choice with very clear fields. The reverse displays some stained brick red coloration in the upper right quadrant. Sharply struck on both sides and very pleasing.



## Gem MS-65 PL 1833 Half Cent



- 3043 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN PL (NGC).** A beautifully reflective Gem with exceptional eye appeal that makes one reach for a loupe to determine whether or not this is a Proof! Deep golden brown with chocolate depths to the fields and frosty electric blue highlights on the devices. Sharply struck with all the intended design details brought out to their fullest. No 1833 half cent has been graded finer within the PL designation in any color rating, BN, RB, or RD by NGC! If you mean to own a superb half cent of the era this may just be the coin you are seeking.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in the PL designation.

Breen's Die State IV, obverse cracks, reverse clash marks.



- 3044 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Frosty lustre with excellent eye appeal. Perhaps 35% mint red with blushes of pink, violet, and blue. Most design features are sharp save for softness at some of the obverse stars and border dentils on both sides.

#35334

## U.S. LARGE CENTS



- 3045 1793 Sheldon-1. Rarity-4. Chain, AMERI. Poor-1.** Liberty's face and the bottoms of the letters in LIBERTY can be seen. The chain link motif is sharp for the grade, and the denomination and fraction are discernible. UNITED STATES OF is remarkably sharp considering the overall degree of wear, and the lower part of AMERI can be seen. This piece was placed in a machine that imparted a wide groove—nearly equal to the thickness of the coin—around the entire edge. We don't recall seeing any others like it; a mysterious specimen.

## Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent

Sheldon-4, Variety



2x photo

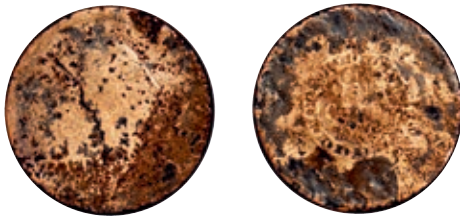
- 3046 1793 S-4. Rarity-3. Chain, AMERICA. Periods. GENUINE (PCGS).** VG-8 details. Deep olive-brown surfaces show considerable granularity under low magnification, though the only circulation marks of note are a horizontal line in Liberty's tresses, and a couple of natural planchet pits at 2:00 on the reverse. All details plain and readable, including the periods after LIBERTY and the date. The reverse is somewhat weak at TED but the central details, including the all-important chain, are all crisp and well presented.

#001341



- 3047 **1793 S-4. Rarity-3. Chain, AMERICA. Periods. Poor-1.** Largely smooth deep chocolate brown and evenly worn. An area of porosity is seen on the reverse around 1:00, but most of the chain links are clear and ONE CENT is mostly discernible. The portrait of Liberty and the letters above are barely visible, but enough to see the positional relationships needed for attribution.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3048 **1793 Chain. Poor-1.** Attribution undetermined. Cleaned in the past with areas of bright coppery orange noted. Much of Liberty's face can be seen and parts of two or three letters in LIBERTY are discernible. On the reverse the chain link motif and the denomination are visible. Both surfaces show pitting and corrosion with some active verdigris in the recesses.



- 3049 **1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath, Vine and Bars. VG-10;** sharpness of Fine-15 with reverse porosity and minor hard corrosion deposits that do not appear too threatening. The obverse shows traces of porosity, but these largely require magnification and this side otherwise has a relatively smooth and pleasing appearance. Evenly struck and very pleasing for the grade overall.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased for \$37, probably in the 1940s.*



- 3050 **1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Fair-2.** Sharpness of Good-4, but with porosity and corrosion. Pitted and rough in a couple of small areas on the reverse. Mostly chestnut brown and tan with pink, blue, and gold iridescent highlights. A perennially popular one-year design type.



- 3051 **1793 S-11c. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Lettered Edge. VG Details (NCS).** "Environmental Damage." Porous surfaces, with some areas of unnatural faded coppery brilliance, presumably due to a light cleaning in the past. Several rim bruises are noted on both sides. On the obverse, both LIBERTY and the date are clear. The sprig above the date is sharp, and Liberty's portrait is well delineated and shows much surviving detail at the nose, mouth, and eye. On the reverse, ONE CENT is clear, and most of the wreath details are visible. The letters of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are all at least partially visible, but the second A in AMERICA and the fraction appear to be entirely faded away.

#001350

- 3052 **1793 S-11c. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Poor-1.** On the obverse Liberty's portrait is well delineated and some detail can be seen at her eye and mouth. Most of LIBERTY is readable and the olive sprig is quite clear. On the reverse some details of the wreath are faintly visible, but virtually all the other reverse design features are worn away. Both surfaces show moderate levels of porosity, perhaps indicating that this piece was found buried in the ground. Surprisingly, the edge lettering is clear on this example and appears to be virtually devoid of the porosity seen on the obverse and reverse.



- 3053 **1794 S-42. Rarity-4. Fine-15.** Sharpness VF-25, but with light porosity on both surfaces. The high points are tan deepening to olive-brown and navy blue in the fields. Most central design features are sharp for the grade, though some peripheral softness is noted at STATES OF A and at some of the border dentils on both sides. Curiously, this piece may have served in commerce subsequent to becoming porous; we conclude this because most of the porosity is noted in the fields and appears to have been worn off the highest points, presumably due to circulation.



- 3054 **1794 S-62. Rarity-4+. Net VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-35. Tan on the high points deepening to slate gray and chocolate brown in the fields. Porous and rough on both sides. The obverse die state is advanced with a heavy cud noted at the rim at 9:00 as illustrated.



**Outstanding 1797 Large Cent**  
**Sheldon-123**  
**Illustrated in the 1914 ANS Exhibition Catalogue**



2x photo

3055 1797 S-123. **Rarity-4. Reverse of 1797, With Stems. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A truly extraordinary Draped Bust cent, likely from the famous Nichols Find, the hoard of high-grade 1796 and 1797 large cents that is the source of most surviving Mint State examples of these two dates. This coin is a landmark among them, not only for the superb state of preservation, but for having a clear pedigree line to 1871, nearly to the time of the Nichols Find dispersal. An easy variety to attribute by the mark high on Liberty's cheek which appears to be a long nick, but is actually the result of die damage and is thus present on all examples of Sheldon-123. A few scattered minuscule planchet flakes are seen in the left obverse field, and to a lesser degree at the central reverse. One small apparent strike-through error is also seen on the obverse, near 9:00. Beyond these mint-made anomalies, only the most trivial surface marks are detected, the mark of a coin that has been carefully preserved. When Abe Kossof sold cents from the Oscar Pearl Collection in 1944, he described this piece as follows: "A choice uncirculated coin with original red coloring. Extremely rare and not in French collection." The coin sold for \$200. Six years later, Kosoff once again offered this coin for sale as part of the Charles M. Williams Collection, in which catalogue it was described, in part, as follows: "This is the superb Pearl Coin (No.116) sold in that collection at \$200. The French collection did not have one. MS-70, as fine as you would possibly want it; mint red." In that auction, the coin realized \$195. Relatively speaking, these two descriptions are largely as valid

today as they were a half-century ago. While today it is clear that Sheldon-123 is not "extremely rare" as a variety, an example of this superb quality certainly deserves such a qualifier. Further, while "MS-70" would not be a fair description of the grade by modern standards, the declaration that this coin is "as fine as you would possibly want it" certainly holds true today. As for the surfaces, generous mint red does indeed remain on both sides, though it is largely confined to the more protected areas and gives way to rich milk chocolate brown in the fields and devices. Lovely lustre also remains, and the piece offers outstanding visual appeal. This piece was listed in *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents* as the fourth finest known of the variety and it comes with the longest complete pedigree chain of any of the listed finest examples in that reference. While Warren Snow may have favored his collection of Proof large cents, this delightful Gem must be counted among the highlights of his collection.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (MS-66 RB finest).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Peter Gschwend, purchased prior to 1871 according to the Elder catalogue of his collection; Thomas Elder's 18th Sale (Peter Gschwend Collection), June 1908, Lot 545 (plated); Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil Brand; Armin Brand; Burdette G. Johnson, February 1943; Abe Kosoff; Oscar J. Pearl; Sol Kaplan; Numismatic Gallery's 1944 Fixed Price List of large cents from the Pearl Collection, Lot 116 for \$200; Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery's 68th Sale, November 1950, Lot 123 for \$195 to Warren Snow.*

#001423

# Choice Mint State 1797 Cent

Sheldon-135

Ex Hall-Brand-Johnson-Pearl-Williams



2x photo

- 3056 **1797 S-135. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797, With Stems. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Another superb 1797 cent, likely from the Nichols Find. Struck on a slightly rough planchet, with minor shallow areas on both sides and traces of roughness, all as made. The surfaces are largely rich milk chocolate brown with considerable orange red remaining in the most protected areas of the design on both sides. A small and very light spot is seen just above Liberty's bust, toward her neck, along with a similar one on her shoulder. On the reverse a short arc of toning runs through UNIT, and joins three light spots near ONE. None of these imperfections are threatening to the surfaces, appearing old and inactive, but they will serve to identify this specimen in the future. Pleasing satiny lustre on both sides, with a very even and appealing look. Nicely pedigreed back to Dr. Thomas Hall whose collection went to Virgil Brand around 1909. Warren Snow acquired the piece in 1950, where it was described by Abe Kossof in his sale of the Charles Williams cents as follows: "The superb Pearl Specimen (No. 111) which came from the Hall Collection. It is MS-70, original red and brought \$300 though that price was a bit steep. Worth over...\$200." On this estimate the piece realized \$195, paid by Warren Snow in whose collection it has remained for nearly 60 years. A superb piece, a perfect representative of the type or variety.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil M. Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; Oscar J. Pearl; Numismatic Gallery's 1944 Fixed Price List of large cents from the Pearl Collection, Lot 111 for \$300; Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery's 68th Sale, November 1950, Lot 130 to Warren Snow for \$195.*

#001422



- 3057 **1799 S-189. Rarity-2. Fair-2; sharpness of AG-3, or perhaps a little finer but with a heavy obverse scratch. Still, a worthwhile example of this rare date with all four date digits bold.**

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Sheldon Moses' auction of September 1961 for \$125.*

- 3058 **1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date and Fraction. VG-7. Sharpness of VG-10. Chocolate brown surfaces, with some scattered porosity. Popular variety with lump under chin.**

- 3059 **1803 S-253. Rarity-2. Small Date and Fraction. Net VF-20. Sharpness of VF-30. With some fine scratches and light porosity. Glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Advanced die states with cud beneath 180 in date and retained cud at STATE as illustrated.**



- 3060 **1805 S-267. Rarity-1. EF-40 BN (NGC).** Deep golden brown with some chestnut highlights. No heavy marks present, though the moderately glossy surfaces yield a few scattered tics under low magnification.

#001510

- 3061 **Pair of large cents, both with chocolate brown surfaces:** ☆ 1807 S-276. Rarity-1. VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, but slightly rough due to some scattered tics and patches of light porosity. The die alignment is about 250° rather than 180° as usually seen ☆ 1839 N-3. Rarity-1. VF-30, sharpness of EF-40, but cleaned long ago and with a small obverse rim bump at 7:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

VISIT *Stacks* ONLINE

[WWW.STACKS.COM](http://WWW.STACKS.COM)

**New purchases • Monthly offerings  
Auction information • Online bidding**



## Splendid Gem 1813 Large Cent

Sheldon-293

Among the Finest Known



2x photo

3062 1813 S-293. **Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A landmark example of this date which is tough to find with any suggestion of original mint color, and the *second* such example that the present writer has had the pleasure to find in a collection that has been off the market for many years. The first such example was the Paul S. Mory, Sr. collection specimen, sold by Bowers and Merena in June 2000, the cover coin for that catalogue. While that coin was essentially unknown to modern day large cent enthusiasts until that sale presentation, the present piece was examined by Del Bland years ago and based on his notes was included in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents*, where it was listed as tied for the finest known of the variety and assigned an EAC grade of MS-61. In that reference, just three examples were listed in the Condition Census as Mint State, attesting to the rarity of this issue in high grade. The Mory specimen retains at least half of its original mint red color, and is the finest known of the variety, but the present example is not far behind it in terms of quality, and is therefore easily one of the finest survivors. Delightful cartwheel lustre is evident on both sides, with pleasing original red tones in the recesses of Liberty's headband, and hair, as well as in the protected regions near the stars and date. The remaining surface areas on both sides are an attractive blend of light golden brown and olive. A few old spots serve as easy identifiers, with one just above Liberty's head, one at the C of CENT and a

couple of smaller ones which are less visible. Weakly struck on the upper area of Liberty's head, on stars 5 through 8, and on the corresponding area of the reverse design. This weakness is a little more pronounced on this specimen than seen on the Mory collection example, but it is typical for the variety. Purchased by Warren Snow from Barney Bluestone's 104th Sale in 1948, where it was described as follows, "Unc. Original mint red & lustrous rich olive. One of the best known and of the greatest rarity. I have never seen its equal. Worth (\$150.00)." Against the \$150 estimate, the piece realized a healthy \$180.61, clearly illustrating that bidders agreed with Bluestone's assessment of the importance of the piece. Indeed, Classic Head large cents of this quality are almost never seen, regardless of date. For most people who have the opportunity to examine this piece in the present offering, it will be the finest example they have seen, as it was for Barney Bluestone in 1948, after cataloguing numismatic auction sales for 17 years. This piece can be counted among the most important large cents in the present sale. A prize from the Warren Snow Collection that has not been offered publicly for 60 years, and a landmark opportunity for the large cent specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Dr. Ralph Chandler; Barney Bluestone's 104th Sale, December 1948, Lot 22.

#001570



3063 1814 S-294. **Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. EF-40.** Chocolate brown surfaces. Struck on a hard, smooth planchet. Most central design features are sharp, though some of the stars are flat. Struck very slightly off center as illustrated. Notable as the final year of issue for the Classic Head design type.

1814 was the last year of issue for cents until 1816. Walter Breen writes that none were struck during this interval because of a lack of planchets which had to be imported from overseas. 1815 is the only year since the establishment of the Mint that no cents were produced.

## Gem 1817 Large Cent

Ex Atwater



- 3064 1817 N-11. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A delightful example of the date with generous mint red visible in the protected areas, but reaching into the fields where it mellows to rich chocolate brown. B. Max Mehl described this coin in 1946 as "Uncirculated, mint red and very light brown surface, nicely blended" and it seems to have not changed since that time. A few tiny spots are scattered about, but all appear old and inactive. Lustrous and sharp.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 51, for \$9.50.*

#001595

- 3065 Pair of 1818 large cents:** ☆ 1818 N-6. Rarity-1. EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, but cleaned long ago. The surfaces are largely toned back to rich brown, but unnatural gold undertones are seen ☆ 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. EF-45; sharpness of AU-55 but cleaned. Light rosy brown. (Total: 2 pieces).

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3067 Trio of pedigreed large cent types:** ☆ 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. EF-45; sharpness of AU-55 but cleaned long ago. Now retuned deep olive-brown and red but hairlines remain visible. From the 1952 ANA Sale, Lot 2146 ☆ 1837 N-13. Rarity-2. AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, but cleaned. Lustrous light reddish brown, but unnatural. From Abner Kreisberg, June 1956 ☆ 1846 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-60 BN, but cleaned. The color is pleasing deep reddish brown, but hairlines are easily seen. From the Atwater sale, June 1946, Lot 106. (Total: 3 pieces).

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## Choice Mint State 1818 Large Cent

Ex Atwater



- 3066 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A virtual aesthetic copy of the 1817 cent from the Atwater collection offered above. Rich orange-red is evenly and attractively blended with medium chocolate brown on both sides. Trivial spotting is largely visible only under magnification, and the lustre is pleasing. Striking softness is seen on the higher points of the design, but mostly on the obverse where weakness is evident on the hair bun, top of the head, and curls below the headband.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 54, for \$4.20.*

#001601

## Choice Mint State 1819 Cent

Ex Will Neil



- 3068 1819 N-8. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A most pleasing Matron Head cent. Uniformly toned rich chocolate brown with just the lightest traces of lighter reddish brown in the protected areas of the design. Soft satiny lustre on both sides. Nearly mark-free to the unaided eye save for a small nick on Liberty's chin, and a contact mark at the point of the coronet. Otherwise, marks are minuscule and few. Lovely eye appeal. Off the market since 1947.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, June 1947, Lot 1987 for \$11.25.*

#001606



**Very Rare 1820 N-6 Proof Large Cent****One of Two Known of this Variety****The Lorin G. Parmelee Specimen**

2x photo

**3069 1820 N-6. Rarity-8 as Proof. Proof-62 BN (PCGS).** A classic large cent rarity, one of two known 1820 N-6 large cents struck in Proof, and a coin that we had the pleasure of selling in March 2004 (ANR) as part of the Legend Collection of Proof Large Cents. The fields are neatly and evenly mirrored, boldly reflective on both sides, with the devices nicely detailed. The surfaces are mostly light brown, pleasing and attractive, with undertones of blue, violet, and golden orange visible under raking light—the overall effect is mottled and beautiful. The dentils, as expected, are longer than those seen on circulation strikes and shows external doubling at the tips, the result of a double “squeeze” from the screw press that produced this piece. Stars one and two show no central definition, while the remaining stars show varying degrees of sharpness and a few are nearly complete. This strike is similar to the other known 1820 N-6 in Proof which was described in 1998 as showing stars 1 through 6 as “blunt.” The strike is bold enough to show the texturing within the deepest recesses of Liberty’s headband around LIBERTY. Slight doubling is visible on the top serifs of OF AMERICA on the reverse, as well as the right side of the wreath to a lesser extent. This piece shows a dull, horizontal dig under the hair bun left of star 11, and a nearly vertical dig below that, these two marks serving to identify this piece for future researchers. A thin scratch above star 9 is probably not significant enough to manifest in past or future plates.

The Newcomb-6 is a challenging variety, but the Proof strikes of this die pair are something special indeed. The earliest identifiable “Proof” coins (then called “master” coins) from the United States Mint were struck in 1817, with earlier-dated “Proofs” more the result of puffery and profiteering in the modern day than the

intent of the minter at the time of production. The present cent, like its other N-6 counterpart and only a few other 1820 cents of other varieties, is an indubitable Proof and a coin whose pedigree includes an Honor Roll of cent collectors who have found this cent to be something special. Proof large cents were struck to be an object of appreciation, rather than the fodder of careless commerce, and gathering together multiple such items into a single collection is rather incredible—the present sale includes a superb selection of such pieces beginning with this coin and continuing through issues of 1857. Walter Breen called early Proofs “the coiner’s caviar,” an appellation which suggests their rarity and desirability but misses the true historicity of “master coins” as the most special product of a craftsman coiner. This example is from a year whose Proof large cents are uniformly great rarities, indeed they are sometimes utterly non-collectible as in the case of the unique Newcomb-10 in the Smithsonian. We are delighted to once again offer this rare cent at auction, and expect that it will once again excite advanced cent enthusiasts.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer for the date (Proof-64 BN).

*From New York Coin and Stamp’s sale of the Lorin Parmelee Collection, June 1890, Lot 926; S.H. and Henry Chapman’s sale of the M.A. Brown Collection, April 1897, Lot 847; Thomas Elder’s sale of the Peter Mougey Collection, September 1910, Lot 130; S.H. Chapman’s sale of the William Sleicher Collection, October 1919, Lot 1051; New Netherlands Coin Company’s 41st sale (from the Hillyer Ryder Collection, consigned by Wayte Raymond), September 1953, Lot 843; Arthur Kagin; Eric J. Streiner; the Legend Collection of Proof Large Cents; Our (ANR) sale of March 2004, Lot 316.*

#091768

**Gem Mint State 1820 Large Cent****Ex Atwater****3070**

**1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely Gem example of this popular type coin variety that was a major component of the Randall Hoard. A few minor spots are seen, the most prominent being at the E of LIBERTY, but none appear active. Considerable mint red remains, and the piece is overall lustrous and attractive, as this variety is known to come.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl’s sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 57.*

#001616



- 3071 **1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A second lovely example of this variety. A small spot at star 1 is the only one worthy of specific mention. Very nice cartwheel lustre with probably 80% of the original full mint red remaining on both sides. A tiny planchet clip is noted between stars 6 and 7. Another very pleasing N-13.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl; Our sale of the Milton Holmes Collection, October 1960, Lot 1503 for \$50.*  
#001616



- 3072 **1820 N-15. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Lustrous medium to deep chocolate brown, with pleasing accents of lighter red brown in the protected field areas. Faint blue-green overtones are also detected and add to the eye nice eye appeal. Some peripheral weakness is noted, but the central details are reasonably sharp. B. Max Mehl was very impressed by this piece, giving it a glowing description in the Allenburger sale: "Magnificent uncirculated specimen with mint red nicely blended with very light olive. Truly a Gem and as such quite rare. Not in the Atwater nor Geiss Collection. Valued at \$25 by former owner." The piece realized \$26 in this 1948 sale.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's "A Royal Sale" (Dr. C.A. Allenburger), March 1948, Lot 764 for \$26.*  
#091616

### Choice Proof 1821 Large Cent Pedigreed to 1895



2x photo

- 3073 **1821 N-1. Rarity-6 as Proof. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Another exquisite Proof large cent, a beautiful example of this classic issue that we last sold in our March 2004 (ANR) sale, and one that we are delighted to be able to once again present for sale. The surfaces exhibit even, light blue steel coloration with undertones of soft greenish gold, a remarkably attractive tone, while traces of deep orange are seen near the obverse dentils in areas and to a limited degree across the lower half of the reverse wreath. The fields are nearly pristine on this well-made and even better preserved Proof cent, with bright reflective fields that stand in mirrored cameo contrast to the boldly impressed devices. The reverse shows no fewer than three separate strikes, and perhaps as many as four, visible under magnified scrutiny at the outlines of the peripheral legends, portions of the wreath, and the dentils on the left side of the coin. Each detail is crisply rendered, and every star shows full central detail, though the delineations show multiple striking as well. This coin leaves no questions to its Proof status and would admirably serve as a Proof example of the type, as 1821 N-1 Proofs tend to be nicely produced and are present in somewhat larger numbers than

many other individual varieties, with a total population of over a dozen and perhaps as many as 20. Although the technical quality of this example is superb, the provenance adds immeasurably to its desirability, having been owned by some of the most influential and exacting collectors of all time. Modern numismatists can trace this coin in an unbroken chain to an appearance in the Chapman's 1895 sale of the Winsor Collection, when this coin was as old as a coin struck in 1929 is today! An exciting property, as desirable in hand as it was when we last handled it in 2004, and a prize that we expect to once again attract eager bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer for the date (Proof-65 BN).

*From S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Richard Winsor Collection, December 1895, Lot 917; to Dr. George P. French of Rochester, New York; B. Max Mehl's fixed price list of the Dr. George P. French Collection, 1929, Lot 429; B. Max Mehl's sale of June 1945, Lot 1744; T. James Clarke to Homer K. Downing; New Netherlands Coin Company's 1952 ANA Sale, August 1952, Lot 2152; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger; Eric J. Streiner; the Legend Collection of Proof Large Cents; Our (ANR) sale of March 2004, Lot 317.*

#001771



## Superb Full Red 1821 Large Cent

A Treasure from a Boston Cornerstone



2x photo

**3074 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 RD (PCGS).** One of the most famous of all middle date cents, a full red specimen of this semi-key date that was interred in a Boston cornerstone until its discovery and sale in 1981. This is its second public appearance since that time, following our (ANR) sale of January 2006 which was its first public appearance after a long interval in a private collection. The surfaces are bright and even orange-red mint color, rich with lustre. The obverse shows strong cartwheel, while the texture of the reverse is more satiny. The surfaces show some minor spots, the largest of which is left of the date and serves as an identifier, though we also note one at the base of AT of STATES. The strike is excellent, with all stars showing full centers and the central devices showing bold delineation. Some minor handling marks are noted, none serious, with a nick atop Liberty's head the only contact point of any consequence. The technical quality is superb, as is the visual appeal, with both strong enough that Bill Noyes graded this piece as MS-65+ in his 1991 work on middle dates. Noyes lists the piece as tied with another from the same find as finest known. John Wright likewise names this piece as one of "the best four pieces."

The find that produced this cent has gone down as the stuff of numismatic legend, incorporating both a story of found treasure and an insider's story of a famed auction. About 1981, a building

in Boston was renovated or razed, revealing a cornerstone from its initial construction in 1821. Within the cornerstone were no fewer than seven cents, placed inside when they were brand new and preserved ever since. All seven were sold in a 1981 New England Rare Coin Galleries sale, each graded Mint State and aside from some spotting, retaining abundant mint color. As noted in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, where the Boston Cornerstone Find is described on pp. 96-97, "adding to their appeal was the appreciation of the 1821 cent as the second scarcest of the late date large cents." Only two of the seven pieces have come to the market since, leaving the greater proportion of Mint State 1821 cents off the market. This one, considered among the best of the group, was held in a single private collection for most of the years since its discovery, and now, nearly three years since our last offering of it in 2006, it is once again available for acquisition. It is widely agreed to be a prize of the middle date coins, and one of the very finest of this coveted date.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. No other 1821 cent has been listed as RD on the PCGS Population Report, and none has been graded higher than MS-63 in any designation.

*Interred in a cornerstone in Boston in 1821, then rediscovered about 1981; New England Rare Coin Galleries' sale of October 1981, Lot 64; private collector; Our (ANR) sale of January 2006, Lot 34. Noyes photo 35820.*

#001623

Very Rare Proof 1822 Large Cent  
Newcomb-10



2x photo

3075 1822 N-10. Rarity-7 as Proof. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). Deep brown copper surfaces, with some lighter olive areas around the stars, date, and other devices. The fields show rich blue and violet iridescence. Well struck, with nice definition of nearly all design details. The central features are sharp, with clear delineation of the hair curls, and the star centers are all visible. The denticles are all sharply defined, and those on the reverse show evidence of at least two strikes. Inviting reflectivity is evident in the fields which also display a few hairlines, accounting for the grade. In his cataloging of this coin as part of the Pittman Collection, David Akers notes a tiny surface mark just right of star 2, which appears as made to the present cataloguer. He also noted a "possibly as made" flaw above star 8, but this is not visible in the PCGS holder. A pair of tiny lint marks are seen at the N of ONE, and these join a few additional tiny planchet flakes as good identifiers. One of only about 10 Proof examples of this Newcomb variety traced, and with a nice pedigree stretching back to 1883. In the span of years from then to the present day, very few collectors have had the pleasure of owning this rarity as it has tended to be held for

long periods in notable collections. It was plated in the Thomas Elder sale catalogue of the superb collection formed by James B. Wilson, and described by Elder as follows, "1822. Wide date. Splendid steel-colored proof. Very bold, even impression with strong milling. Perfection. Very rare. Bought at high cost in 1883." Unfortunately, Elder did not identify the 1883 provenance (the attribution to the Frothingham sale comes from large cent specialist Denis Loring), nor the "high price" specifically, but it brought a hefty \$31 in the 1908 Wilson sale. It has not been offered publicly for the better part of a decade, and the present appearance is thus an important opportunity to secure the piece for another advanced collection.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer for the date (Proof-64 RD finest).

*From H.G. Sampson's sale of the Charles F. Frothingham Collection, May 1883, Lot 100; Thomas Elder's sale of the James B. Wilson, Esq. Collection, October 1908, Lot 1057 (plated); Dr. George P. French: 439; New Netherland's 54th sale, April 1960, Lot 1535; John Jay Pittman; David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, October 1997, Lot 205.*

#001774



## Very Rare 1823/2 Large Cent

Newcomb-1

A Bold Overdate Variety



2x photo

**3076 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-7+ as Proof. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A delightful example of this prized large cent issue, a date that is certainly scarce in high grade, but certainly rare in Proof format. The obverse is steel and olive, with generous mottled blue, violet, gold, and green distributed evenly across the surface, while the reverse is toned similarly but a little lighter with tan and olive undertones. Nice reflectivity is seen in the fields, particularly on the obverse, giving the piece a lively and attractive appearance. Liberty's portrait is satiny, lustrous and sharp. Some ledges around the profile, near the upper edges of the highest hair bun, and in the hair curls at the lower left are indicative of multiple strikes which were a little out of alignment. Similar effects are seen at some of the stars, which have served to give even the sharper ones a somewhat under-defined appearance. Stars 6 through 11 are very shallow, with almost no definition of the central details, a naturally weak area of the design for this variety, but a little softer here than seen on the last Proof example we offered in March 2004. The denticles are slightly uneven, but all are sharp and many show further evidence of the multiple strikes required to give this piece acceptable sharpness for a Proof example. A few light hairlines are visible under magnification, commensurate with the grade, while a single old and inactive spot before Liberty's upper lip serves to easily identify this as the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection specimen.

As alluded to above, Proofs of this date are very rare. Only two Newcomb varieties are known in Proof format, this one with the

bold overdate, and N-2, a perfect date variety. This is the more common of the two, but still, only five to seven examples are known to exist of this variety, according to Denis Loring's ongoing study of Proof large cent appearances. This rare date was missing from many notable collections, including that of the Norweb family which included a nice run of Proof large cents, and that of John Pittman who had many early Proof issues in several denominations. When catalogued for the Eliasberg Collection sale, this piece was called a "possible Proof," but comparison with other Proof large cents of the era reveal this to be a Proof strike, with little room for doubt. It is included in Denis Loring's Census as such, and PCGS has certified it as such, lending its mark of approval. It is the single finest example of the overdate graded by PCGS in Proof format. A superb piece for the large cent specialist or advanced collector of early United States Proofs, or "master coins" as they were referred to in the era in which this piece was produced. A likely centerpiece of nearly any collection of early coppers or Proof type coins.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From Colonel James W. Ellsworth, March 1923; Wayte Raymond; William Cutler Atwater; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 61 for \$232.50; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 554; Dr. Juan XII Suros; Superior's sale of the Suros Collection, February 1999, Lot 21; Dave Whuck.*

#001780

## Sharp Mint State 1826 Cent

Ex Bluestone, 1947

**3077**

**1826 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A very lovely example of this middle date. Mellow olive-brown dominates the palette, but the fields exhibit lustrous and rich golden brown blended with just a little original red giving the piece a lively and quite appealing aesthetic quality. Slight softness is evident on the highest areas of the motifs, but the peripheral details are sharp and all star centers are defined. Purchased from Barney Bluestone's 98th sale where it was described as follows, "Unc. mint red, Beauty, Each star shows the cross lines, Struck as sharp as a cameo, Very rare so choice." It realized \$36 on the \$30 catalogue estimate.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Barney Bluestone's 98th Sale, October 1947, Lot 1019 for \$36. A note on the envelope which might prove useful for pedigree researchers reads, "Not Beckwith Specimen."*

#001646


- 3078 **Pair of large cents:** ☆ 1826 N-9. Rarity-3. VF-25; sharpness of EF-45 but lightly burnished long ago. Now toned down to a deep and pleasing chocolate brown with scattered light surface deposits. From the Atwater sale, June 1946, Lot 68 ☆ 1828 N-10. Rarity-1. EF-40; sharpness of AU-55 but harshly cleaned and darkly retoned. From Hollinbeck Stamp and Coin, November 1946. (Total: 2 pieces).

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

### Choice Proof 1831 Newcomb-3 Large Cent



2x photo

- 3079 **1831 N-3. Rarity 7- as Proof. Medium Letters. Proof-64 BN (PCGS)** . The obverse is light olive and gold over about half of the surface, beautifully mottled with pale blue and violet iridescence. A few minor hairlines and handling marks account for the grade but are difficult to detect with the unaided eye and are of little aesthetic consequence. A few scattered tiny spots are also seen but none are worthy of specific mention. The reverse shows light olive gold toning on much of the wreath, with streaks of the same color in the fields. However, rich blue iridescence with mottled violet highlights predominate, making for a visually striking display. Overall the eye appeal is outstanding. Slight evidence of multiple strikes is seen in the denticles, which are all boldly defined on both sides. The central details are quite nicely struck up, while the stars are mostly flat as is typical of Proofs of this variety. Only the rightmost stars show any radial details, while only the final three could be considered fully defined. The devices are satiny and lustrous, while the fields on both sides show excellent reflectivity. Newcomb-3 is the most common variety of 1831 Proof large cents, with at least four other die combinations known. However, the term *common* could be misleading, as all Proof large cents are *rare*. A typical auction might only include a piece or two, and where 1831 is considered specifically it is useful to note that even such collections as those of the Norweb family and Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. did not include an example. The present offering of easily more than a dozen Proofs of various dates is a rare occasion indeed, a landmark, in fact.

PCGS Population: 2; one finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN).  
#001796

### Gem Mint State 1831 Cent



- 3080 **1831 N-3. Rarity-1. Medium Letters. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Highly lustrous light steely brown with pleasing red undertones in the obverse fields. The reverse exhibits decidedly more red with some degree of lustre. A few very soft bumps are seen on the cheek with magnification, but otherwise the surfaces are extremely clean with almost no other marks visible. Easily worthy of the Gem category. The pedigree is a little uncertain, but the envelope is in the style of others in this collection connected to Bluestone sales, and the lot number 1825 written on the face, as well as other notes, match a coin described in Bluestone's 94th Sale. The Newcomb number is different, but we assume that this is a cataloguing error as corresponding lot number, date, and description are compelling evidence.

PCGS Population: 3; one finer within the designation (MS-66 BN).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Probably earlier from Barney Bluestone's 94th Sale, September 1946, Lot 1825.*

#001681



- 3081 **1833 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A lovely example, with mint red remaining in the fields, with the greatest concentration close to the devices and near the rim. Otherwise, the surfaces have mellowed to pleasing chocolate brown. Scattered marks are seen, and some light spotting has developed, commensurate with the grade. Last sold in 1961, when it was described by Abe Kosoff as "Mint red. MS-65, ex-J. P. Young, T. J. Clarke."

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from J.P. Young; T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff's sale of the Edward Schwartz, Emanuel Taylor and Raymond Gallo Collections, October 1961, Lot 672.*

#001697



- 3082 **1834 N-2. Rarity-1. Small 8. Large Stars. Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Lustrous medium brown, just changing to mahogany in places, and a few scattered darker toning spots. Traces of pale blue-green highlight the reverse. Nicely struck, but from worn dies, and showing a double profile. Last sold in 1961 and described by Abe Kosoff as "Choice, light brown. Ex-Williams, Taylor. MS-65." Though noted to be "Ex-Williams, this coin is not from the 1950 Kosoff sale that included cents from Charles M. Williams, but likely from one of the other sales known to have included selections from his collection. The example of the variety in that catalogue was graded only VF-25.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier Abe Kosoff's sale of the Edward Schwartz, Emanuel Taylor and Raymond Gallo Collections, October 1961, Lot 683.*

#001708





- 3083 1837 N-13. **Rarity-2. Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Warm chestnut brown with hints of navy blue. Most central design features are sharp though some of the obverse stars are flatly struck.  
#001735

- 3084 1838 N-3. **Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Tan to chocolate brown with hints of navy blue. Most central design features are sharp. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation all the way around.  
#001741



- 3085 1838 N-6. **Rarity-1. MS-66 BN★ (NGC).** Finest "★" example from NGC. Medium brown with splashes of rich mint orange at the obverse periphery and in Miss Liberty's tresses, the reverse more aglow with rich mint orange and attractive rose iridescence. Not an overly rare variety, but at MS-66, as here, the coin is among the finest examples certified by NGC. An exceptional coin, one that truly deserves the coveted "★" designation from NGC. Simply gorgeous.

NGC Census: 19; 1 finer within the BN designation (MS-67 BN); in the ★ designation, this is the finest certified within any color designation, RD or BN.  
#001741



- 3086 1838 N-6. **Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Uniform, rich and beautiful deep chocolate brown with strong lustre and just the faintest traces of reddish brown showing through. Aesthetically exquisite and virtually pristine with essentially no surface marks. Described by Abe Kosoff in 1961 as "Attractive red-brown, MS-65. Ex-Kissner, Taylor," this being Emanuel Taylor whose name was on the sale catalogue jointly with two others.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Abe Kosoff's sale of the Edward Schwartz, Emanuel Taylor and Raymond Gallo Collections, October 1961, Lot 775.*

#001741



- 3087 1838 N-6. **Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Glossy deep golden tan with some chestnut highlights. Strong lustre cascades across the sharply struck central details and the mark-free fields.

#001741

## Lovely Gem Proof 1840 Cent

Small over Large 18

Newcomb-2



2x photo

- 3088 1840 N-2. **Rarity-6 as Proof. Small over Large 18. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Instantly impressive sharpness in the satiny central details, with crisp definition of Liberty's fine hair curls and other features. The star centers are complete, save for slight softness at star 13. The reverse is likewise sharp, with boldly squared off letters in ONE CENT and only slightly less sharpness in the peripheral legend. Typically subtle but clear reflectivity is seen in the fields, giving considerable life to the light olive brown surfaces. Overtones of violet, blue, reddish brown, yellow, and pale green are nicely distributed across both sides and give the piece a lovely original appearance. A truly lovely Gem Proof large cent, and far superior to the example that recently appeared in our July 2008 Baltimore sale and brought a very healthy \$14,950. This piece has not been offered publicly for many years, having resided in a specialist's collection for decades, but it will be easily identified in the future by a large oval area of reddish brown toning at Liberty's throat, and another similar area encompassing the hair bun and extending between stars 8 and 9. Other marks of identification are few, and mostly visible only under magnification. These include a small abrasion just right of star one. The dies were used to strike Proof coins as well as business strike examples, and the variety is easily identified by the obviously blundered date showing the 18 of the final date punch placed over poorly positioned previously punched in digits. Among just eight grading records reported by PCGS, possibly including resubmissions of the same coin, this is the single finest Proof example of the date graded, and a truly lovely specimen. Nicely pedigreed, off the market since 1963 and very desirable.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from C. David Pierce; Numismatic Gallery, 1946; Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956, Lot 309; Abe Kosoff's sale of the Lee G. Lahrman Collection, February 1963, Lot 411 for \$710.*

#001949

## Superb Gem 1841 Proof Cent

Ex Pearl and Neil



2x photo

- 3089 **1841 N-1. Rarity-5. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** A deeply and delightfully toned Gem Proof. Deep chocolate brown with just a trace of olive, but even the slightest movement under the light reveals bold polychromatic rich coppery orange-red near the central motif, with heavy accents of violet, blue, and green iridescence on the obverse. The reverse is somewhat more deeply toned, but with the same lovely colors accenting the fields. Reflective fields add much to the overall visual appeal and serve as a lively background for the sharp, satiny devices. Few surface marks are noted, as the assigned grade would suggest, but a couple of tiny and apparently inactive obverse spots would identify this piece in the future. A Proof-only variety that is rarely seen so fine, as most survivors are Choice Proof with just a few finer. This piece joins one additional example at this grade among those seen by PCGS, and is among the very finest pieces known today. Off the market since 1947, and offered here to a new generation of collectors. A fine opportunity for a very lovely Gem Proof.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Abe Kosoff's 1944 fixed price list of the Oscar Pearl Collection, Lot 366 at \$65; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, June 1947, Lot 2079 for \$92.50.*

#001952



- 3090 **1842 N-9. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A single spot near star 13 and a small old nick in Liberty's jaw are about the only imperfections worthy of note. Otherwise the surfaces are nearly pristine. Satiny and lustrous with sharp central details. The obverse

is attractive medium chocolate brown, with reddish brown in the fields. The reverse is perfectly uniform chocolate brown.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 99 for \$7.*

#001835

## The Sloss Collection 1844 Proof Cent



2x photo

- 3091 **1844 N-8. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** The obverse details are sharply defined, including the stars which show boldly defined centers throughout. Medium chocolate brown, smooth and appealing with remnants of soft rosy orange toning evenly blended across the obverse. The reverse shows slight softness. The upper area is largely light brown, with some deeper red-brown accents, while the areas below CENT are toned dark brown with faint accents of blue and violet. Slight reflectivity is seen in the fields. The rims and denticles are sharply and evenly defined on both sides. A very rare Proof-only variety that is easy to identify quickly by the horizontal spine protruding out of the truncation of Liberty, above the 1 in the date. At the base of the neck, a short raised curve reveals that both artifacts are from a carelessly placed partial date punch. Interesting, and almost discernible to the unaided eye. Once a part of the famed collection of Dr. James O. Sloss, a true connoisseur who assembled an outstanding collection of high quality United States coins, but who is mostly known today for his high quality collection of large cents sold by Abe Kosoff in 1959. Warren Snow acquired this coin in the Kosoff sale nearly a half-century ago, and has held it as an important part of his collection since that time. A pleasing choice Proof example of a variety that is rarely offered for sale. PCGS reports just six grading events for the date, and only a single example is graded finer. An important opportunity for the Proof large cent collector, or Newcomb variety specialist, as no variety collection can be completed without an example of this rare Proof-only issue.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Abe Kosoff's sale of the Dr. James O. Sloss Collection of United States Large Cents, October 1959, Lot 225 for \$315.*

#001961



## Rarely Seen 1845 Proof Cent



2x photo

- 3092 **1845 N-14. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** A rarely seen Proof-only issue and a superbly preserved survivor of what must have been a very low mintage. Deep orange and violet are seen throughout the obverse fields, though largely masked by deep chocolate brown. Some reflectivity shows through, but this is somewhat subtle, typical of Proof large cents of this era. The reverse exhibits more mirrorlike quality in the fields with richer violet and magenta blended across the surfaces. Areas in relief are deep chocolate brown, save for a small spot in the wreath, just right of the T in CENT which is bright orange. A single tiny spot is seen between stars 12 and 13, which would serve to identify this piece in the future. Struck from a die pair used only to produce

the Proof issues of this year, but a pair that apparently struck very few pieces. Estimates of survivors suggest fewer than 20 known examples, while PCGS and NGC report only 10 grading records. Certainly large cent specialists are likely to hold uncertified pieces, but it is as likely that some of these grading events represent the same coins resubmitted, suggesting good reliability in the survivor estimates. Still, the date rarely appears for sale in Proof format and this piece, off the market for many years, presents an important opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Abe Kosoff's sale of the Lee G. Lahrman Collection, February 1963, Lot 434.*

#001964



- 3093 **1847 N-8. Rarity-3. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Another pleasing Gem large cent pedigreed to the famous Atwater collection. Rich medium brown, with enough red showing through as to put this one the very cusp of a red-brown designation. Only a couple of small marks are seen.

PCGS Population: 7; one finer within the designation (MS-66 BN).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 107 for \$6.30.*

#001877



- 3094 **1848 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** The lustre is a little subdued, but it shows through just enough for an attractive appearance overall. Deep olive-brown with some lighter areas in the protected areas. Slight weakness on the upper portion of the coronet, but the peripheral details are sharp. The recutting of date digits is clearly seen at the lower left of each numeral.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 108 for \$5.26.*

#001883

**Rare Proof 1848 Large Cent**

2x photo

3095

**1848 N-19. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** A faint glow of soft orange-red is seen downward to the right of the obverse center, while the upper left of center, rims, and high points are all deeply toned dark brown with faint blue-green highlights. The reverse shows deep reddish violet with blue-green overtones in places. A bold strike and sharp rims combine with a partial wire and slightly reflective qualities in the fields to give this Gem Proof a lovely appearance. The devices are satiny and lustrous, and the overall appearance is typical of Proof large cents of this period. A Proof-only variety, using the same reverse die that struck other Proof-only coins from 1844 through 1849, a standard practice for production of Proof coins at the U.S. Mint in this period. The date is heavy and evenly positioned, though the left foot of the 1 seems shallow and defective. A thin horizontal line above the stand of the 1 appears to be a trace artifact from a poorly placed digit, and slight recutting is seen at the base of the second 8 in the date. A small bump, rather fortuitously located on Liberty's chin, is not immediately visible, but would serve as a good identifier. On the reverse, minuscule planchet imperfections are seen below the N of ONE, and below the E of CENT, both as made. Among 13 grading events reported by PCGS, only a single coin has been assigned a higher numerical grade, and this by only a single point. Perhaps as many as two dozen examples of the date are known in Proof format, but appearances are infrequent at best and it appears that this piece has not been offered publicly since 1946. Another very rare Proof large cent for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 2; one finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Hollinbeck Stamp and Coin Company's 39th Mail Bid Sale, November 1946, Lot 265 for \$85. #001973*

**Rare Gem Proof 1849 Cent****Ex Dr. C.A. Allenburger**

2x photo

3096

**1849 N-18. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** An exceptional Gem example of a date that is tough to find in Proof format. Two die varieties are recognized for Proof examples, this one, a Proof-only

die combination, and Newcomb-30, that is considered by some to be Proof but not without debate. This said, the N-18 is not questioned and it was struck using the reverse die employed on other Proof-only varieties dating back to 1844, one that can be easily identified by the irregular raised line on the rim above TED. The obverse die is notable for what appear to be some attempts at strengthening of the digits of the date, leaving their surfaces rather uneven. As with other Proof large cents of this period, the fields have subtle reflective character, but under close examination the obverse in particular shows a fine satiny texture and traces of die polishing. Some striking softness is evident on the higher points, but the specimen is sharper in this regard than the John Pittman example which was particularly weak at the first three stars. This piece shows all star centers. The surfaces are rather clean, with just a few signs of handling and a few scattered tiny spots. None are large enough to be a distraction, but one is easily detected at the upper hair bun which would serve to identify this piece. Deep lilac infused brown on the rims and highest points of the design, but otherwise the surface is largely rosy red and the piece offers superb aesthetic quality. This much original mint color is not often seen on Proof large cents of the 1840s. Once part of the famed collection of Dr. Christian A. Allenburger, who was known for quality examples, this piece was described by B. Max Mehl in his sale of the Allenburger coins as follows, "Large Cent. 1849. Date distant from bust. Brilliant red proof. Excessively rare in proof condition. Seldom offered. Worth in the three-figure mark." The suggestion of price was easily attained when the piece realized \$137.50. Interestingly, an example of the 1796 quarter dollar in the same auction, described as "Brilliant Proof," brought less than \$20 more than this large cent which speaks volumes of how this rare cent was valued in comparison with other coins that today command premiums far in excess of what is likely to be realized by this piece. Again, a rare date in Proof and this variety is believed to be represented by just over a dozen examples. This specimen has been off the market for decades and today stands as one of the very finest survivors of the date in Proof. A superb piece, pedigreed, important, and a highlight of the present offering.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's "A Royal Sale" (Dr. C.A. Allenburger Collection), March 1948, Lot 1084 for \$137.50. #001977*



## Second Proof 1849 Large Cent



- 3097 **1849 N-30. Rarity-6. Proof (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." Slight reflectivity is seen in the fields on both sides, about typical for Proof large cents of the middle to late 1840s. Liberty's portrait shows a fine satiny texture, also similar to other Proofs of the era. Some softness of definition is seen on the areas of highest relief, including the stars, but the radial lines and star centers are complete and it is worth mentioning that no Proof 1849 large cents are particularly well made. Cleaned long ago, with the fields being predominately rosy orange-red and showing the expected light hairlines. The higher areas of the design tend more toward medium brown, but the slightly unnatural orange undertones remain visible. A very easy variety to identify by the heavy and rather crude die lines seen behind Liberty's head and in front of her throat, but a variety that has been debated in terms of whether or not Proof issues exist, as most examples are prooflike to some degree.

David Akers, in his cataloguing of the John Pittman collection includes the examples from the Newcomb-30 die pair in his discussion of Proofs for the year, and in the present case, NCS has assigned a Proof grade, though the surfaces are a bit impaired. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* considered some examples of this die combination to be Proofs. On the other hand, John R. Grellman, Jr. had this to say about the status of 1849 N-30 in his *The Die Varieties of United States Large Cents 1840-1857*, "Breen lists several Proof strikes of N-1. These are N-30, and their Proof status is questionable. Although the fields are prooflike and the rims are squared on early examples of N-30, I [Grellman] believe they are business strikes, albeit really beautiful ones. In the Kreisberg-Schulman catalogue where this piece last appeared, it was described as follows, "1849 Proof. Newcomb 1, Rarity 8. Attractively toned. Very rare. Worth a record bid." Whatever the true nature of this piece, the variety is as rare as most other Proof issues of the period, and Warren Snow, a long-time large cent collector who favored his Proof issues above all, counted it among his favorite pieces.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from the Kreisberg-Schulman sale of March 1965, Lot 270.*  
#011976



- 3098 **1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-66 RB (NGC).** A satiny red coin with just enough fading to nudge it into the red and brown category. Majestic surfaces have no distractions and just a few faint specks in the fields. The strike is sharp save for the radial star centers, and the surfaces are enticing and well preserved. Scarce this nice and decidedly rare finer.

NGC Census: 21; none finer in the RB or RD category.  
#001890

- 3099 **1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Struck from well worn dies, with softness on most design elements but most serious on the reverse legends. Lustrous and attractive, with generous mint red just mellowing in places enough for the red-brown grade. A dark toning spot below the hair bun is a good identification mark.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 110 for \$7.35.*  
#001890

## Extremely Rare Proof 1850 Cent

Pedigreed to Henry Hines



2x photo

- 3100 **1850 N-9. Rarity-7+, as Proof, or possibly higher. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** The obverse exhibits rich olive brown surfaces with considerable blue, golden brown, and violet highlights in the somewhat reflective fields, which give this piece very pleasing eye appeal. While the toning gives the obverse a rather even appearance, close inspection reveals a uniform, fine satiny finish on the central device. The reverse shows similar deep olive toning on the rim and just about all design elements, while the deeply satiny and lustrous fields are awash in evenly blended blue-green allowing for a degree of desirable visual contrast in terms of both color and texture. The reverse legends are a bit shallow, but several of the letters are nicely squared off and satiny on the tops. A small deposit and deep toning extend into the field from star 2, and will serve to easily identify this piece in the future. A tiny planchet void is seen on the reverse below the E of CENT, and appears as made. This date is rarely offered in Proof format, with the few appearances being from the Newcomb-11 dies. Coins of this variety (N-9) were counted by Breen among the Proofs of the date, but John Grellman, Jr. calls most of these into question as they are from the later state of the dies, with only a single enumerated specimen (Halpern:635), which was from die state a. This piece is also from an earlier state of the dies, with the lines from the dentils left of star 6 plainly visible. The die crack that later connects the rim to ME on the reverse has extremely faintly begun to form between the rim and M, but strong magnification and perhaps a little imagination is needed to find it. PCGS has graded 1850 Proof large cents on only three occasions, this being the second finest seen by them with a Proof-66 RB example being the finest. Well pedigreed and extremely rare. Another piece for the connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from the collections of Henry Hines; Carl Wurtzbach; Dr. William Sheldon; Ernest Henderson (Sheraton Coin Company); T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956, Lot 359 for \$150.*

#001979

## Gem MS-66 1850 N-16 Cent

Finest RD of this Date Certified by NGC



- 3101 1850 N-16. Rarity-2. MS-66 RD (NGC).** A splendid Gem exhibiting fiery mint brilliance with blushes of pleasing blue. Sharply struck virtually everywhere with delightful frosty lustre. This is the finest example of the variety that we recall having offered in recent years. For purposes of comparison, the blazing Gem in our J.A. Sherman Collection sale of August 2007—graded MS 65 RD by PCGS—brought a respectable \$5,060.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within the RD designation (all varieties).  
#001891



- 3102 1851 N-15. Rarity-4. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A few minor spots are scattered about, with the most noticeable somewhat hidden in the wreath above the O in ONE. Nearly full red surfaces, and enough to easily warrant the red designation from PCGS. Lustrous and attractive. Another lovely coin from the Atwater collection.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 112 for \$7.35.*  
#001894

## Full Red Gem 1852 Cent

Ex Atwater



- 3103 1852 N-8. Rarity-2. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** An outstanding full red Gem cent. Blazing sunset orange copper accented by full cartwheel lustre on both sides. Sharply and evenly struck, but with the usual weakness in the star centers. Grellman's die state C, with fine cracks visible from the rim to the coronet tip, and from the lowest hair curl to the rim just left of star 13. A few trivial marks largely require magnification for detection. Mehl described this in 1946 as "As perfect as the day it dropped from the die," and not much has changed. A superb example and a desirable pedigree.

PCGS Population: 16; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66 RD).  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 113 for \$8.40.*  
#001900



- 3104 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange surfaces with intense underlying lustre. Sharply struck. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, decidedly choice for the given grade. Repunched 8 in date.  
#001903

- 3105 1853 N-12. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Lovely olive-brown with suggestions of violet and pleasing remnants of mint red in the recesses. Lustrous and pleasing.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 114 for \$5.25.*  
#001901

- 3106 1853 N-19. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous and bright surfaces, mostly red but with enough surface area mellowing to soft brown for the red-brown designation. Struck from a later state of the dies, with the recutting at the date digits 8 and 5 missing, but that on the 3 still clearly visible. The fields have become rough and flowlined from die wear. Pedigreed to the Dr. George French collection, a famous holding of high quality large cents.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from the Dr. George P. French Collection; B. Max Mehl's Fixed Price List of the French Collection, 1929, Lot 778 for \$4.50; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, June 1947, Lot 2157 for \$7.75.*  
#001902

- 3107 Selection of 1854 large cents,** with only a single duplicate variety:  
☆ N-1. Rarity-3. VF-30 ☆ N-4. Rarity-2. EF-40 ☆ N-5. Die state b. Rarity-3. EF-45 ☆ N-6. Rarity-1. EF-40 ☆ N-8. Rarity-1. EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, light obverse scratches ☆ N-10. Rarity-2. EF-40; sharpness of AU-50, obverse scratches at star 10 ☆ N-10. Rarity-2. VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, with rim damage ☆ N-19. Rarity-3. Fine-15; sharpness of VF-25, heavy edge bump ☆ N-20. Rarity-3. VF-35; sharpness of EF-45, with an obverse corrosion spot ☆ N-25. Rarity-3. EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3108 Quartet of 1854 large cents,** all graded AU-50: ☆ N-2. Rarity-1. Smooth and lustrous chocolate brown ☆ N-3. Rarity-1. Olive-brown ☆ N-12. Rarity 2. Lustrous golden brown ☆ N-13. Rarity-3. Soft steel and olive toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3109 1854 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN.** Highly lustrous steel and rich brown surfaces. Struck from very worn dies with heavy flowlines and some weak peripheral details.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3110 Three 1854 large cents,** all different varieties: ☆ N-9. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN. Lustrous steel and brown with a red corrosion spot at 7:00 on the reverse ☆ N-17. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN. Lustrous mahogany brown. Struck through grease, or on a poor planchet with large voids of detail ☆ N-25. Rarity-3. MS-60 BN. Lustrous deep brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3111 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN.** Satiny and lustrous with deep chocolate brown color and virtually no visible surface impairments other than a light spot near the rim by the final A of AMERICA. A long lint mark is seen on Liberty's cheek, as made.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



**Gem Proof 1854 Cent**  
Ex Anderson Dupont Sale



- 3112 **1854 N-12. Rarity-5+, as Proof. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely example of a desirable Proof cent. Rich and deep red-brown on the obverse with somewhat light reddish orange in the more protected areas. Light violet and green overtones accent the fields and higher areas of relief. The reverse exhibits deep blue-green toning over dark olive brown. Pleasant light reflectivity is seen in the fields on both sides giving the piece delightful visual appeal. Central details are respectably sharp. Some stars appear shallow, with details of the radial star lines and centers soft, but visible on all but star 13. Among the few varieties of Proof large cents that are not struck from Proof-only die pairs, but one for which the existence of Proof strikes is not questioned. This piece shows clearly the horizontal die line beneath the 1 in the date, and the lines from the denticles under 54. From our Anderson Dupont sale, part I, where it was described in typical 1950s cataloguing style as follows, "Choice red (obverse) and olive (reverse). Proof. Records at public sale for similar examples exceed \$80." The coin brought \$90 against the lower estimate. PCGS has graded only a single "brown" coin finer in terms of numerical grade, and this piece is tied for the finest among red-brown coins. No full red coins are graded at this level or higher. A pleasing piece that has been off the market for more than half a century.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from our Anderson Dupont sale, Part I, September 1954, Lot 991 for \$90.*

#001992

- 3113 **Trio of 1854 large cents** all different varieties: ☆ N-14. Rarity-2. AU-55. Lustrous medium brown. Numerous microscopic marks ☆ N-18. Rarity-3. AU-50. Medium brown ☆ N-22. Rarity-4. AU-50. Lustrous steel and brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3114 **1854 N-16. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN.** Highly lustrous deep brown with steel overtones. Essentially mark-free to the unaided eye. A tiny lamination is seen on the obverse rim at 4:00. A very pleasing type coin.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3115 **1854 N-24. Rarity-2. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A pleasing Gem cent. Largely rich coppery brown with approximately a third of the original mint red remaining on both sides. Nice lustre and good eye appeal. A few minor spots are seen, but none are active.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 115 for \$5.25.*

#001905

**Full Red Gem 1855 Cent**



- 3116 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A very beautiful full red example, with bold sunset orange surfaces and just a few scattered spots that are mostly small enough to render them invisible to the unaided eye. Sharply struck. A superb example of the type. Unfortunately one of the very few nice quality large cents from the Warren Snow Collection without a known pedigree, but a bold example that certainly stands tall on its own merits of quality and aesthetic appeal.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

#001909

- 3117 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Lovely rich golden brown surfaces, with slight olive overtones. Lustrous and attractive. From the collection of Charles M. Williams, where it was catalogued by Numismatic Gallery in 1950 as "A splendid mint red MS-70," though it was misattributed as an N-3 in the sale catalogue. The surfaces have clearly toned down a bit, but it is no less lovely.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery's 68th sale, November 1950, Lot 636 for \$8.25.*

#001907

**Another Gem 1855 N-10 Cent**  
Ex Anderson Dupont Sale



- 3118 **1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanted 55. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Beautifully blended reddish brown surfaces on both sides with more mint red than often seen for the grade. Highly lustrous and nicely struck. Another example of this variety whose better examples have often been mistaken for Proof format in early auction catalogues. From the famed Anderson Dupont sale, Part I where it was described as follows, "Blazing red Proof. Minute rim nick opposite first star, visible with a glass." The surface tones have undoubtedly mellowed a bit since 1954, but the piece was plated and can be matched with some study. Another delightful Gem.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from our Anderson Dupont sale, September 1954, Lot 1009 for \$80.*

#001911

### The Sloss Collection 1855 N-10



- 3119 **1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanted 55. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A lovely sunburst of reddish orange copper tones, just starting to mellow to light brown. Beautifully struck and a highly attractive example of the variety. Some spots are seen on both sides, with the three tiny ones near the rim by UNITED being the darkest. Though not really reflective enough to be called prooflike, the fields of the better examples of this die variety have a very lively appearance suggestive of the characteristics seen on poorly made Proofs of the later 1840s. Years ago such pieces were routinely catalogued as Proofs, as in this case. Kosoff described this piece in 1959 as follows, "Splendid red proof. The proofs of this die variety have beveled edges and are not fully brilliant. A lovely coin, hard to beat." It was plated and estimated at \$100. A piece that offers a very desirable pedigree to large cent enthusiasts, as Dr. Sloss was known for his taste for quality.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from Abe Kosoff's sale of the Dr. James O. Sloss Collection, October 1959, Lot 337 for \$115.*  
#001911

### The Atwater 1855 N-10 Cent So-Called 11-1/2 Star Variety



- 3120 **1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanted 55. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Another delightful example of the variety, this one offering nearly full red surfaces, easily enough for the red designation assigned by PCGS. A few scattered, trivial marks are seen under magnification, but the piece is quite clean to the unaided eye. A bold example of Grellman's die state C, featuring a nearly obliterated star 6, and weak star 1, the so-called 11-1/2 star variety. The weakness was the result of a clogged die that was later cleaned, but this state is called "rare" by Grellman. In the 1946 catalogue of the Atwater Collection, B. Max Mehl described this piece simply as "Variety with sixth star from left not struck up. Proof surface, mint red." However, though superb in appearance, such pieces are now recognized as circulation strikes.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 117 for \$8.40.*  
#001912

### Lovely Gem Proof 1855 Cent

Ex Frederic Geiss



2x photo

- 3121 **1855 N-11. Rarity-6-. Slanted 55. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Liberty's portrait is sharp, satiny and lustrous deep steel and chocolate brown, contrasting nicely with the mirrored fields which exhibit a lovely display of blue and green iridescence. All star centers are clearly defined, and the rims are high and sharp. The reverse shows similar aesthetic character, with some additional russet and violet toning highlights in the fields. Some trivial spotting is seen in the right obverse field, near stars 10, 11, and 12, but this largely appears as toning flecks to the unaided eye. PCGS has graded only three pieces finer, all by a single point. Another nice Proof large cent that has been off the market for several decades.

PCGS Population: 3; one finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the Frederic W. Geiss Collection, February 1947, Lot 255 for \$26; Abe Kosoff's sale of the Lee G. Lahrman Collection, February 1963, Lot 486 for \$910.*

#001994



## Gem Proof 1856 Large Cent

Ex 1952 ANA Sale



2x photo


- 3122 **1856 N-5. Rarity-5-. Slanted 5. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** The obverse exhibits rich mahogany bronze toning with blue highlights, encircled by a ring of rich olive toning on the high rim. The fields show nice reflectivity, while the devices are glossy, lustrous, and sharp. A partial wire rim is seen on both sides. The reverse is sharp, but satiny and lustrous with no visible reflectivity. Medium olive brown toning on the legends and wreath, while the fields show pale blue overtones. Another delightful Gem Proof, and though 1856 is among the more common Proof large cents, it is believed that fewer than 50 exist in any grade. The present coin can likely be counted among the finest known examples of the date. PCGS has assigned nearly 30 grades to Proof 1856 large cents, and though this figure almost certainly contains some duplicate submissions of the same coin, just two pieces have been rated higher than this example counting red-brown coins. There are no brown or red pieces graded finer, and this piece is the single finest brown example they have seen. It has not been offered publicly since the 1952 ANA sale that included large cents from the collection of Homer Downing. It was described in the 1952 sale as follows, "Superb square-edged Proof. The obverse is a rich brick red; the reverse olive and steel. Ex Hines coll. Extremely rare." From the cabinets of noted collectors of days long passed, and today likely destined for another advanced large cent cabinet. A simply beautiful cent with an inviting pedigree.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from the collection of Henry Hines; Homer K. Downing to the 1952 ANA sale, August 1952, Lot 2220 for \$95.*

#001997



- 3123 **1856 N-14. Rarity-1. Slanted 5. MS-66 BN (NGC)** . Highly lustrous steely brown surfaces with traces of red in the most protected areas of the design. Typical strike for the issue and very nice eye appeal.

NGC Census: 20; one finer within the designation (MS-67 BN).

- 3124 **1856 N-14. Rarity-1. Slanted 5. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous orange-red with light brown mottling over the entire surface. Weakly struck above LIB as is typical for the variety.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, Lot 119 for \$4.20.*  
#001923

## Colorful Gem Proof 1857 Large Cent

Ex Dr. C.A. Allenburger



- 3125 **1857 N-3. Rarity-5-. Small Date. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Superb aesthetic appeal immediately impresses the viewer through exquisitely toned surfaces enlivened by mirrorlike reflectivity in the obverse fields. The portrait of Liberty is finely granular, highly lustrous, and stands in pleasing contrast to the fields. The sharply defined rims show nice wires, almost fully around the circumference. Deep chocolate brown dominates the palette, while the rims and central device show rich blue, violet, and olive overtones. The fields appear literally alive with blended violet, sea green, and deep blue iridescence. A few trivial spots are detected, the largest being on the outer rim near star 13, which is useful for identification. An extremely thin die crack is seen from star 3 to Liberty's nose, and another from the lower hair bun to the rim, through star 11. The reverse shows blue and violet toning in the fields, while the devices tend toward olive and blue. The reflectivity is subdued on this side, but slightly visible, as is the case in its earlier use to strike the Newcomb-5 variety of 1856 Proofs. Once considered easily the more common of the two Proof-only issues for the date, but now believed to be just slightly more common than the Newcomb-5 variety. While Proofs of this final year of issue for the large cent were certainly produced in the highest quantity of entire large cent series, they are still quite scarce. They are also nicely made and quite attractive, making them very desirable for Proof type coin collectors as well as large cent specialists. The present coin is likely among the finest known examples of the date as PCGS has never assigned a higher numerical grade to a Proof 1857 large cent, and Proof-66 has been assigned on only four occasions. Pedigreed to a collection well known for quality large cents, and offering aesthetic appeal that would be difficult to improve upon for a "brown" copper. A prize for the large cent specialist, but one that would certainly appeal equally to a type collector or toned-coin enthusiast. Last offered publicly in 1948, and perhaps destined to remain long-term in the cabinet of another connoisseur.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's "A Royal Sale" (Dr. C.A. Allenburger Collection), March 1948, Lot 1175 for \$95.*

#002000

## Brilliant Red Gem Proof 1857 Large Cent

Ex Eugene H. Gardner



2x photo

- 3126 **1857 N-5. Rarity-5+. Small Date. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A specimen that can be counted among the most extraordinary Gem Proof large cents we recall having seen, as such fiery orange-red surfaces are not often so nicely preserved on these early coppers. When this piece was last offered for sale, we described it as follows, "Brilliant Proof. Gem. A superb coin in every respect, although not quite as mirrorlike as the next 1857. Full original mint color. Worth \$600, or more." The piece has been beautifully preserved since that offering in 1965, where it did in fact bring in excess of \$600. The fields show fine parallel die polishing marks on both sides, as is typical for this Proof-only issue, and thus the piece tends toward a satiny lustrous appearance rather than exhibiting the reflective fields seen on many other Proof issues. Still, the piece in no way appears as a circulation strike, as the sharp definition, bold satiny devices, and overall appearance is that of a specially crafted piece clearly made for the cabinet of a collector who would study the piece in detail. A few tiny carbon specks account for the grade, and a small curling lintmark just left of star 2 will serve to identify this piece in the future, if the bold red color should prove insufficient for this purpose. Extraordinary aesthetic appeal, and the only full red example graded by PCGS, a status easily placing this coin among the very finest survivors of the date in Proof format. A superb quality Proof large cent that would be a highlight of any collection.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from the collection of Eugene H. Gardner to our sale of the Stadiem and Gardner Collections, February 1965, Lot 1189 for \$625.*

#002002


## U.S. SMALL CENTS

### FLYING EAGLE CENTS

#### Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

- 3127 **1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Proof-63 (PCGS)** . Olive-gold surfaces with subdued lustre beneath deeper toning highlights. No contact marks present, even under low magnification. Somewhat lightly struck at the eagle's tailfeathers, otherwise design elements crisp and well presented. A pleasing example of what may be the most famous and possibly the most popular of all small cent issues.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the S-3 designation (Proof-65 finest). Accompanied by an Eagle Eye Photo Seal and certificate.

#### 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

- 3128 **1856 Flying Eagle. S-3. Proof (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Scattered moderately heavy hairlines on both sides, but a little more pronounced on the obverse. These are the result of a brushing in an attempt to remove some scattered tiny oxidation spots. However, the color is fairly typical for the issue as the metal has somewhat retuned and traces of pleasing pale gold and blue are seen under magnification. Good definition is seen, particularly on the obverse, with the key diagnostic of this die, the repunched digit 5 in the date clearly visible. A famous and popular rarity in any grade. Though imperfect, this one has much to offer a collector who does not require perfection in a rarity that predates the Civil War.

#012037



## Choice AU 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



2x photo

- 3129 **1856 Flying Eagle. S-9. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium golden brown surfaces with some deeper golden toning toward the rims; the obverse is slightly lighter in hue than the reverse. Low magnification reveals a few faint handling marks, though none are overly egregious or jump out immediately. Nicely struck. Arguably the most famous of all U.S. small cent issues, and definitely the capstone of *any* small cent collection.

#002037

## Gem MS-65 1857 Flying Eagle 1¢ Reflective Fields



- 3130 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** A pleasing example having frosty devices and reflective fields, resembling a Proof. Blended pink and lilac overall, with some flashes of fiery mint brilliance. The strike is generally sharp with the eagle's plumage showing bold definition; the only softness noted is at some of the cotton leaves on the reverse wreath. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this esteemed three-year design type.

Although Flying Eagle cents were saved in substantial numbers because of their novelty, only a tiny proportion were preserved in Gem condition. The enormous number of specialists vying for superlative examples has driven prices to stratospheric levels.

#002016

- 3131 **1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62.** Frosty lustre. Olive surfaces with pink highlights at the centers and lilac accents at the borders. Most design features are sharp save for the tip of the eagle's tail and a couple of cotton leaves on the reverse wreath.

- 3132 **Pair of small cents** illustrating popular 19th-century design types:  
☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-62. Olive-gold and tan on frosty surfaces  
☆ 1887 MS-64. Blazing red surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture between satiny and prooflike. Evidently struck through grease on the left side of reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## INDIAN HEAD CENTS

- 3133 **Offering of copper-nickel Indian cents** grading average Good to VG, with a few better: ☆ 1859 (5) ☆ 1860 (12), both types noted ☆ 1861 (3). Some are a little imperfect, but none have serious problems. (Total: 20 pieces)

## Sharp Gem MS-66 1860 Cent Round Truncation Variety



- 3134 **1860 Round Truncation. MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid strike showing bold definition virtually everywhere including the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. Predominantly brilliant surfaces with some hints of olive-gold. Scarce this nicely preserved. Despite a large mintage—for the era—of 20,566,000 pieces, PCGS has certified just a few dozen survivors as MS-66 or finer.

*From the "Richard" Collection per the PCGS label. From Heritage's January 2004 sale, Lot 4223.*

#002058



- 3135 **1860 Broadstruck. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous golden surfaces with nice central detail and good eye appeal. An evenly centered broadstrike, with full rims and even a fine wire rim around the obverse. Light spots are seen just below the second T of STATES and at the TE of UNITED. An interesting piece, and off the market since 1948.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's "A Royal Sale" (Dr. C.A. Allenburger), March 1948, Lot 1216 for \$7.*

## Lovely MS-66 1861 Cent



- 3136 **1861 MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely Gem characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. Sharp generally, save for some softness at the tips of some of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. Faint pink and ice blue can be seen at the centers. A thoroughly attractive specimen certain to delight virtually any collector. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate. PCGS has certified nearly 1,000 Uncirculated 1861 cents over the years, but only a few dozen could match the quality offered here.

#002061

### Rare Proof-66 CAM 1862 1¢



2x photo

- 3137 **1862 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** A blazing Gem. Essentially brilliant with wisps of peach and pink. The devices are frosty and show needle sharp definition virtually everywhere. The fields are blazing mirrors. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate. Only 550 Proofs were coined during the year, and this specimen ranks among the finest. PCGS has assigned the coveted "CAM" designation to examples grading Proof-65 or finer on only 20 occasions over the years, less than one grading event per year on average.  
#082259

### Elusive Proof-66 Cameo 1862 Cent




- 3138 **1862 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with intense rose iridescence on satiny devices and mirror fields. A tiny spot is noted in front of Liberty's ear and is mentioned for accuracy's sake. Sharp and full in all areas of the design, though the Snow reference cautions that Proofs of the date are "usually with softly defined feather tips." Just three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin within the cameo designation by PCGS. Certainly in the upper echelons of preservation and worthy of a generous bid.  
#082259



- 3139 **1862 Proof-65 (NGC).** A splendid four-diamond Gem. Sharply struck everywhere including the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Toned in blended gold, pink, and ice blue.  
#002259



- 3140 **1862 MS-66 (PCGS)** . Brisk golden hues on satiny, highly lustrous surfaces. A gorgeous "white" cent, essentially as struck and impressive in its quality.  
#002064



- 3141 **1862 MS-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Partially brilliant with hints of pink and blue. Despite a relatively enormous mintage for the era of 28,075,000 pieces, comparative few Gems have survived; indeed, NGC has certified examples as MS-66 or finer on fewer than 40 occasions over the years.  
#002064



- 3142 **1863 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty devices complement satiny fields. Sharply struck in all particulars. Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and lilac. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate. Significantly, no Uncirculated examples have been graded finer by NGC. Among the finest we've offered over the years; the only comparable example that comes to mind in recent times was the Gem MS-66 from our sale of the Old West & Franklinton collections back in August 2006, Lot 86.  
#002067

- 3143 **Indian cent quintet:** ☆ 1863 MS-62. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes of pink and lilac. Sharply struck with the tips of the headdress feathers showing bold definition ☆ 1865 Fancy 5. AU-58. Mostly brilliant with blue highlights ☆ 1868 AU-58. Predominantly chocolate brown with navy blue accents, and wisps of faded red ☆ 1871 VF-30 ☆ 1872 Good-6. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3144 **1864 copper-nickel. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem coined during the final year of the copper-nickel or "white" cent coinage—later in the year the composition was changed to bronze, remaining thus until the end of the series in 1909. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with tinges of pink toward the borders. Despite a mintage of several million specimens, it's doubtful that more than 200 or 300 Gems comparable to the piece offered here could be traced today.

Heavy clash marks or die finishing lines can be seen by Liberty's ear, possible due to the vertical shield elements. Unusual and distinctive. Not found listed in either Rick Snow's reference on the *Fivaz-Stanton Cherry Pickers' Guide*.  
#002070



## Rare Gem MS-65 1864-L Cent



2x photo

- 3145 1864-L MS-65 RD (NGC).** A frosty Gem. Deep mint orange mingles with pale rose and blue highlights. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is essentially beyond improvement. An exceptional coin from the first year with Longacre's initial on the headdress ribbon. Rare this beautifully preserved; NGC has assigned the RD designation to specimens grading MS-65 or finer on only 20 occasions, a figure that amounts to less than one grading event per year.

- 3146 Assortment of bronze Indian cents with emphasis on 1860s and 1870s issues.** All have been cleaned, and some have scratches or other problems: ☆ 1864-L Net VG-8, sharpness of Fine-12 ☆ 1866 Net VF-25, sharpness of EF-40 ☆ 1866 Net VG-10, sharpness of Fine 12 ☆ 1867 Net VF-30, sharpness of EF-45 (2) ☆ 1869 Net VF-35; sharpness of EF-45 ☆ 1869 Net VG-8, sharpness of F-12 ☆ 1870 Net of VF-20, sharpness of VF-35 ☆ 1871 Net VG-8, sharpness of Fine-12 ☆ 1872 Net Fine-15, sharpness of VF-30 ☆ 1872 Net AG-3, sharpness of Good-4 ☆ 1908-S Net VG-8, sharpness of VG-10. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 3147 1872 MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A sharply struck specimen. Fully lustrous and mostly chocolate brown with tinges of faded red at the rims. Excellent eye appeal overall.  
#002103

- 3148 1874 MS-64 RB (NGC).** A charming blend of mint red and violet over satiny surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas. Some tiny die flaws or "lumps" can be seen at Liberty's chin, neck, and by her ear.  
#002119



- 3149 1875 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Tied for finest graded by NGC within any color designation, see below. Frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an enjoyable cameo contrast though NGC makes no note of such on the holder. Pleasing woodgrain surfaces stand up well to careful scrutiny.  
NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-67 BN).  
#002313

- 3150 Assortment of Proof Indian cents with emphasis on 19th-century issues:** ☆ 1875 Proof-50, obverse polished ☆ 1878 Proof-60 ☆ 1885 Proof-60 ☆ 1888 Proof-61 ☆ 1894 Proof-60, cleaned ☆ 1896 Proof-58 ☆ 1899 Proof-62, red and brown ☆ 1905 Proof-50, polished. These are all toned to varying degrees; though one or two are predominantly red. (Total: 8 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## Superb Gem Proof-67 Indian 1¢



- 3151 1876 Proof-67★ RB (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices. The obverse is about 40% faded red with blushes of olive, crimson, and blue. The reverse has blended blue and violet at the center and vivid pink at the rim. The mirror brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued by the intensity of the toning. From a Proof mintage of just 1,150 pieces—a statistic that's of limited value here, since only a handful of examples encountered are likely to match the quality of this specimen, a claim that's thoroughly attested to by the NGC Census data.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.  
NGC label marked: "BRS Legacy Collection."  
#002316

- 3152 1877 VG-10 (PCGS).** A couple of blunt old scratches have long ago toned over and are not too distracting for the grade level assigned by PCGS. Medium brown, and uniform in this regard. A pleasing enough example of this rare date.  
#002127



- 3153 1877 Net Good-6, sharpness VG-8.** Dipped long ago. Mostly tan surfaces with faint blue and pink highlights. The undisputed *key* issue in the Indian cent series.

- 3154 1877 Net Good-4, sharpness of Good-6.** Brown toning with some light porosity noted. Close examination reveals some faint scratches on both surfaces, hardly noticeable without magnification.

- 3155 1879 Proof-64.** A blazing, brilliant, four-diamond beauty. Sharply struck in all areas. A small, shallow, mint-caused planchet chip is noted at Liberty's jaw. From a Proof mintage of just 3,200 pieces.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Stack's in 1940 for \$1.25.*

- 3156 1880 Proof-64.** Sharply struck and brilliant. The frosty design elements contrast delightfully with the mirror fields. A few tiny flecks—noted under magnification—are about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased for 90¢, probably in the 1940s.*



- 3157 1881 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** A splendid Gem having richly mirrored fields and sharp design features. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink. The reverse shows considerable cameo contrast. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. From a Proof mintage of 3,575 pieces, but very few survivors could match the quality offered here as is attested by the NGC census data cited below.  
NGC Census: 13; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RD finest).  
#002332

- 3158 Quintet of Indian cents** grading Proof-63: ☆ 1884 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904. Each is red and brown, except the 1904 which ranks as red in our opinion. The 1898 is predominantly red. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3159 1885 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Chocolate brown toning with vivid pink and blue highlights. Sharply struck in all particulars. The fields are nicely reflective on both surfaces, and the reverse shows bold cameo contrast.

#002342



- 3160 1885 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Boldly struck with satiny devices and mirror fields. Partially blazing red surfaces with blushes of pink and hints of ice blue. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 3,790 pieces.

#002344



- 3161 1885 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A delightful Gem having satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with pink and lilac accents.

#002344

- 3162 1885 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty sunset orange and lilac-hues on the obverse, warm lilac with a touch of rose on the reverse. Strong underlying lustre.

#002152



- 3163 1892 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Intense rose and fiery orange highlights on heavily frosted motifs and broadly reflective fields. Gorgeous.

#002365



- 3164 1895 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The motifs have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty; the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces are partially blazing red with pink and lilac accents. A few scattered spots and flecks are probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning an even higher grade. Only 2,062 Proof cents were coined during the year.

#002374

- 3165 Quartet of Indian cents, each grading Proof-63:** ☆ 1896 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1907. The 1899 and 1902 are each red and brown. The 1896 and 1907 are brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection. The last three were acquired from M.H. Bolender, variously in March 1947 and October 1948.*

- 3166 Trio of late-date Indian cents** grading Proof-64: ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1908. The 1897 is brown; the other two are each red and brown. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection. The 1908 was acquired from New Netherlands Coin Company in July 1946 for \$4.25.*

### Superb Gem Proof 1899 Cent



- 3167 1899 Proof-67 RB (PCGS)** [PCGS label]. A superb Gem with soft burgundy blended perfectly with deep olive. Sharply struck and visually striking. Bold lustre on both sides. Housed in an older generation PCGS green-label holder which, in concert with the CAC sticker all but guarantees nice quality. PCGS has graded no pieces finer.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the designation.

#002385



- 3168 1899 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A splendid strike characterized by satiny design elements and blazing mirror fields. Mostly fiery red surfaces with some hints of pink and splashes of blue. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate. A mere 2,031 Proof cents were coined during the year, and only a small percentage of the survivors could match the quality offered here.

#002386

- 3169 1900 Proof-64.** An attractive example characterized by sharp frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The obverse is brilliant at the center with wisps of rose and blue at the border. The reverse is partially brilliant with blushes of emerald green, pink, and violet.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3170 1901 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange surfaces with excellent eye appeal and strong cartwheel lustre. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

#002210

### Superb Gem Proof 1902 Cent

#### Full Blazing Red



- 3171 1902 Proof-67 RD (PCGS)** [PCGS label]. An exquisite Gem Proof with full blazing red copper surfaces and outstanding aesthetic appeal. Easily among the finest graded of the date, with PCGS having assigned higher grades on only two occasions. A bold example for the quality-conscious collector.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (Proof-68 RD finest).

#002395





- 3172 **1903 Proof-64.** Sharply struck with satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. The surfaces are essentially brilliant with faint blushes of pink and sea green together with wisps of violet. From a scant Proof mintage of just 1,790 pieces.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Stack's for just 90¢, probably around 1940.*



- 3173 **1909 Indian. Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A blazing four-diamond Gem exhibiting pink and blue iridescent highlights. Sharply struck in all areas. Seldom offered this nicely preserved as is shown by the *Population Report* data cited below. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate attesting to quality. Coined during the final year of the Indian Head design type.

PCGS Population: 14, 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-67 RD).

*From the "Palm Beach Collection" per the PCGS label. From Heritage's January 2004 sale, Lot 4421.*

#002416



- 3174 **1909 Indian. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A delightful Gem having delicate blended pink and olive iridescence at the centers and tinges of vivid crimson at the borders. A few tiny flecks are about all that separate this beauty from perfection. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate.

*From the "Indian Heathgate" Collection per the PCGS label.*

#002416

### Desirable MS-65 RD 1909-S Indian Cent



- 3175 **1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. The strike is about average with some softness noted at the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. Close examination reveals a few trivial flecks on both surfaces. Accompanied by an *Eagle Eye Photo Seal* certificate. The 1909-S is notable for having the lowest mintage of any issue in the Indian cent series, just 309,000 examples; by comparison the celebrated 1877 has a production figure of 852,500 pieces—more than twice as many.

#002240

## LINCOLN CENTS

- 3176 **1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Proof-type reverse. Brilliant surfaces overall with hints of pink and ice blue. Quite scarce this nicely preserved. Demand is bolstered by the issue's one-year design type status.

As reported in our August 2007 sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, some 1909 V.D.B. cents were apparently struck using reverses that were intended for the production of Proofs. Quoting from the Sherman sale: "As noted by John Pack of our staff, the reverse of this piece appears to have been struck from a die that was prepared for the production of Proofs; the reverse field has a texture that's microscopically 'pebbly' as is characteristic of Matte Proof cents of the year. This is a feature that Pack has noted on many high-grade 1909 V.D.B. business strikes that he's had the opportunity to examine over the years. What scenario could be proposed to explain this observation? David W. Lange in his *Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* writes as follows: 'Coinage of the Lincoln Cent began on June 10, 1909. . . . This activity was halted August 5, by order of Treasury Secretary MacVeagh because of the controversy over Brenner's initials appearing on the coins.' Perhaps the Mint had prepared a group of reverses with V.D.B. for the production of Proofs with the expectation that these dies might provide service for several years. If Mint officials were tipped off a few weeks before August 5 that the design might have to be changed, the Proof reverse dies could then have been placed into immediate service for the production of business strikes to keep them from going to waste."

#002425

- 3177 **1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly fiery red with hints of pink, blue, and sea green. The reverse has a texture that is microscopically pebbly resembling Matte Proofs of the year. Circulation strikes showing this feature are seen with some regularity and were first brought to the cataloguer's (AWP) attention by John Pack who has been credited with the discovery of the variety in some of our past sales catalogues.

It has been conjectured that the Mint may have received advanced notice in 1909 that the V.D.B. type reverse was likely to be discontinued before the end of the year. If the Mint possessed a substantial stock of V.D.B. type reverse dies for the production of Proofs—perhaps anticipating that the design would continue unaltered for several years—it's plausible that these may have been used immediately for the production of circulation strikes so as to prevent them from going to waste after the design change was mandated.

#002425

- 3178 **Starter collection of Lincoln cents grading average AU-58 to MS-64.**

A few have lower grades and some have problems, but many are nice pieces: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. ☆ 1909 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913-S ☆ 1915-PD ☆ 1916-D ☆ 1917-PD ☆ 1918-PD ☆ 1919-S ☆ 1920-PDS ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923-PS ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925-PD ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927-PDS ☆ 1928-PDS ☆ 1929-PDS ☆ 1930-PDS ☆ 1931-D ☆ 1932-PD ☆ 1933-PD ☆ 1934-PD ☆ 1935-PDS ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-D (2) ☆ 1937-PDS ☆ 1938-PDS ☆ 1939-PDS ☆ 1940-PDS ☆ 1941-PDS ☆ 1942-PDS ☆ 1943-PDS ☆ 1944-PDS ☆ 1945-PDS ☆ 1946-PDS ☆ 1947-PDS ☆ 1948-PDS ☆ 1949-PDS ☆ 1950-PDS ☆ 1951-PDS ☆ 1952-PDS ☆ 1953-PDS ☆ 1954-PDS ☆ 1955-PDS ☆ 1956-PD ☆ 1957-PD ☆ 1958-PD ☆ 1959-PD ☆ 1960 Large Date ☆ 1960 Small Date ☆ 1960-D Large Date ☆ 1960-D Small Date ☆ 1961-PD ☆ 1962 Proof ☆ 1962-D ☆ 1963 Proof ☆ 1963-D ☆ 1964-PD ☆ 1965 SMS ☆ 1966 SMS ☆ 1967 SMS ☆ 1968-PDS ☆ 1969-PDS ☆ 1970-PD ☆ 1970-S Small Date ☆ 1970-S Large Date ☆ 1971-PDS ☆ 1972-PDS ☆ 1973-PDS ☆ 1974-PDS ☆ 1975-PD ☆ 1975-S Proof ☆ 1976-PD ☆ 1976-S Proof ☆ 1977-PD ☆ 1977-S Proof ☆ 1978-PD ☆ 1978-S Proof ☆ 1979 ☆ 1979-S, Filled S. Proof ☆ 1979-S Clear S. Proof ☆ 1980-PD ☆ 1980-S Proof ☆ 1981-PD ☆ 1981-S, Clear S ☆ 1982 Bronze, Large Date ☆ 1982 Bronze, Small Date ☆ 1982-D Bronze ☆ 1982-S Bronze. Proof ☆ 1982 CPZ, Large Date ☆ 1982 CPZ, Small Date ☆ 1982-D CPZ, Large Date ☆ 1982 CPZ, Small Date ☆ 1983-PD ☆ 1983-S Proof ☆ 1984-PD ☆ 1984-S Proof ☆ 1985-PD ☆ 1985-S Proof ☆ 1986-PD ☆ 1986-S Proof (2) ☆ 1987-PD ☆ 1987-S Proof ☆ 1988-PD ☆ 1989 ☆ 1989-S Proof ☆ 1990-PD ☆ 1990-S Proof ☆ 1991 ☆ 1991-S Proof ☆ 1992 ☆ 1992-S Proof ☆ 1993 ☆ 1993-S Proof ☆ 1994 ☆ 1994-S Proof ☆ 1995 ☆ 1995-D ☆ 1995-S Proof ☆ 1996 ☆ 1996-S Proof. The collection is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 216 pieces)

## Lovely MS-64 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



- 3179 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly blazing red with wisps and blushes of pink, blue, and violet. Likely the most widely sought issue in American numismatics; virtually every child who has ever owned a “penny” board or a coin folder has desired to own an example (preferably found in change at face value, something that may have been a realistic possibility throughout much of the first half of the 20th century). Certainly, the 1909-S V.D.B. ranks as an American “classic” by any criteria and will always be regarded fondly by the numismatic community.  
#002427



- 3180 **1909 Lincoln. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty sandblast surfaces with mint orange at the centers that fades to deepening red and fiery gold at the rims. A pleasing woodgrain effect adds to the eye appeal. One of 2,352 Proofs struck.  
#003304
- 3181 **Octet of early Lincoln cents,** grading average MS-65 RD: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930 ☆ 1930-S ☆ 1931 ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935 ☆ 1936-S. A delightful group of blazing, lustrous beauties, hand-selected for both high technical grade and exceptional eye appeal. (Total: 8 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3182 **Octet of early Lincoln cents** grading average MS-63 RD: ☆ 1909 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-D (2) ☆ 1927. Each is brilliant and lustrous. A scattering of tiny spots and flecks is about all that keep these beauties out of the Gem category. (Total: 8 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## Gorgeous Gem Red Uncirculated 1909-S Cent



2x photo

- 3183 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC).** A gloriously lustrous specimen with intense mint orange centers that drift outward in shades of fiery gold. Sharply struck with no readily apparent surface detractors. While five dozen examples of the date have been called MS-66 RD by NGC—and we don’t know how many of those *events* are individual coins and how many represent resubmissions—just three examples of the date have been called MS-67 RD with none finer. If you desire nothing but the best for your Lincoln cent collection, then the choice is obvious—wait who knows how long for one of the three MS-67 RD specimens to re-enter the numismatic marketplace, or “settle” for a blazing beauty such as the piece offered here.  
#002434

- 3184 **1909-S Lincoln. S/Horizontal S. FS-1502, FS-012.3. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A frosty mint orange beauty with satiny lustre and excellent eye appeal. Some tiny flecks come to light under low magnification. An arm’s length beauty.  
#37645
- 3185 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RD.** Satiny lustre. Faded red with hints of pink and olive. A couple of tiny spots can be seen on the reverse.
- 3186 **Selection of early Lincoln cents** grading average MS-64 RD: ☆ 1910 ☆ 1918 ☆ 1919 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929-D ☆ 1931 ☆ 1932 ☆ 1933-D ☆ 1934. Each is brilliant and lustrous with excellent eye appeal. (Total: 10 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3187 **Octet of early Lincoln cents** grading average MS-64 RB, except as noted: ☆ 1910 ☆ 1916 ☆ 1917 ☆ 1919-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1930 MS-65 RB ☆ 1930-D ☆ 1932-D. An attractive, lustrous group, most of which are predominantly red. (Total: 8 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3188 **Quality selection of early Lincoln cents with mintmarks:** ☆ 1910-S MS-63. Dipped long ago ☆ 1914-S MS-60 BN. Dipped long ago ☆ 1919-D MS-63 RB. Dipped long ago ☆ 1924-D Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly cleaned ☆ 1931-S Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, but cleaned long ago. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3189 **1911 Proof-63 RD (PCGS).** Deep and fiery mint orange. Scattered light flecks present under low magnification but still pleasing for the grade. From a Proof mintage of 1,725 pieces.  
#003311
- 3190 **Sextet of Lincoln cents** grading average MS-63 RB, including a couple of pedigreed examples: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1916 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926-D. All are fully lustrous, and most are predominantly red. (Total: 6 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. The 1925-S and 1926-D were from B. Max Mehl’s offerings of the Allenburger and Neil collections, respectively.*
- 3191 **Quartet of early Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1911-D MS-63 RB, with a spot at the date ☆ 1914 MS-63 RD ☆ 1921 MS-62 RD ☆ 1926-D MS-63 RB. An eye-catching group. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3192 **1911-S MS-64 RD (NGC).** Bright reddish orange surfaces with abundant lustre. A few minor marks account for the grade, but the eye appeal is quite excellent.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Al Overton in 1962 for \$13.50.*  
#002449
- 3193 **San Francisco Mint Lincoln cent quartet:** ☆ 1911-S VF-35 ☆ 1915-S VF-35 ☆ 1931-S MS-63 (2). The first two have tan to light brown surfaces. The latter two exhibit vivid pink and blue iridescence with hints of faded red. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3194 **Quartet of early Lincoln cents** grading average MS-63 RB: ☆ 1912 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1920-D ☆ 1925-S. All are fully lustrous. These pieces are all predominantly red except for the reverse of 1914, which is mostly brown. (Total: 4 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3195 **Offering of early Lincoln cents** with emphasis on mintmarks. Average MS-62 RB, except as noted: ☆ 1912 ☆ 1915-D ☆ 1918-S ☆ 1924-S ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1927-S ☆ 1929-D ☆ 1931-D MS-63 RB. Most are predominantly red. Some have minor spots and flecks consistent with the assigned grade. (Total: 9 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3196 Assortment of predominantly Uncirculated early Lincoln cents** most of which have been either dipped or cleaned: ☆ 1912-D AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1915-D MS-63 RB, dipped long ago. Very sharp for the issue ☆ 1916-S MS-62, dipped long ago ☆ 1917-D MS-60, with old cleaning ☆ 1919-S AU-58, with old cleaning ☆ 1920-S (2). MS-61, dipped long ago, and AU-58 ☆ 1927-S AU-58, with old cleaning ☆ 1928 MS-64. Planchet lamination. Dipped long ago ☆ 1928-S MS-62 RB, lightly cleaned ☆ 1929-S MS-63, dipped long ago ☆ 1931-D MS-60 RB ☆ 1931-S (2). MS-62 RB, lightly cleaned, and AU-58, with an old cleaning ☆ 1932-D MS-60 RB ☆ 1933 MS-64 RB, dipped long ago. (Total: 16 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3197 1913 Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Gorgeous violet, blazing orange, and bright royal blue iridescence graces both sides of this attractive Proof Lincoln cent. One of 2,983 Proofs of the date produced.  
#003316
- 3198 Selection of early Lincoln cents** grading average MS-64 RB: ☆ 1913 ☆ 1917 ☆ 1919 ☆ 1920 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1930-D ☆ 1930-S. Each is lustrous, and most are predominantly mint red. An appealing group. (Total: 7 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 
- 3199 1914-D Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55, but cleaned in the past. Now retoned with blended pink, violet, and blue-green predominating. A perennially popular and highly-desirable issue.
- 3200 1916 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Sharply struck and lustrous. Mostly fiery red with wisps and blushes of pink, blue, lilac, and jade green.  
#002488
- 3201 Offering of blazing, frosty Lincoln cents** grading average MS-64 RD: ☆ 1916 ☆ 1919 ☆ 1920 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930 ☆ 1932 ☆ 1933-D ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935. High technical quality and outstanding eye appeal come to the fore here. Worth a generous bid from the 20th-century coinage specialist. (Total: 10 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3202 1918-D MS-63 RD (NGC).** Highly lustrous red surfaces. A few tiny spots are noted, but the piece is striking at arm's length. Struck from well worn dies.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*  
#002509
- 3203 1921-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Frosty mint orange with some deepening highlights. A few light flecks are noted. A nicely struck example of a popular semi-key date.  
#002535
- 3204 Brilliant, frosty Lincoln cent pair,** each piece grading MS-65 RD: ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924. A handsomely matched duo certain to impress virtually any Lincoln cent enthusiast. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3205 1928 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Frosty and blazing red with tinges of peach and pink at the borders. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.  
#002587
- 3206 Pair of brilliant, satiny Lincoln cents** each graded MS-67 RD by PCGS: ☆ 1934 ☆ 1936. Certain to delight virtually any Lincoln cent enthusiast. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3207 Assortment of Proof Lincoln cents with emphasis on Gem-quality examples. All are certified by NGC except as noted:** ☆ 1937 Proof-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1942 Proof-65 RD ☆ 1952 Proof-66 RD ☆ 1953 Proof-67 RD ☆ 1961 Proof-68 RD ☆ 1982-S Proof-69 RD ULTRA CAMEO ☆ 1989-S Proof-69 RD ULTRA CAMEO ☆ 2005-S Proof-70 RD ULTRA CAMEO. High quality takes center stage with this glittering selection. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3208 Selection of fiery Proof Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1937 Proof-64 ☆ 1938 Proof-65 ☆ 1940 Proof-65 ☆ 1941 Proof-64 ☆ 1942 Proof-64. Each is brilliant, and qualifies for an "RD" designation in our opinion. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3209 Hoardlet of blazing Lincoln cents** grading average Proof-63 to Proof-64: ☆ 1937 (2) ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 (5). Most are fully brilliant, with little if any toning noted. A few have a scattering of tiny spots and flecks. (Total: 9 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 3210 Selection of blazing Lincoln cents,** each piece graded MS-66 RD (PCGS): ☆ 1937 ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1938 ☆ 1939 ☆ 1939-D ☆ 1940-D ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S. Admittedly common issues, but offered here in an *uncommon* grade. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 3211 1940 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Fiery mint orange. The devices are sharp and the fields are blazing mirrors. A tiny toning spot is noted by reverse border at 3:00.  
#003347
- 3212 1943-PDS Lincoln cent set, each certified as MS-67 by PCGS.** A lustrous attractive group of exceptional quality, virtually as nice as the day of issue. A few tiny flecks are noted under magnification, but are scarcely worth mentioning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3213 1943-PDS Lincoln cent set, each piece certified as MS-67 by NGC.** A lustrous selection of outstanding quality and beauty. Some mint-caused die polish lines on the obverse of the Denver coin might be misinterpreted as hairlines at first glance. Worth a generous bid from the specialist who desires the finest quality available. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3214 Hoard of Gem-quality PCGS-certified Lincoln cents;** all grade MS-66 RD except as noted: ☆ 1943 MS-66 ☆ 1943-D MS-66 ☆ 1944-D (2) ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947-D ☆ 1947-S ☆ 1948 ☆ 1948-D ☆ 1948-S ☆ 1949-S ☆ 1951-D ☆ 1951-S ☆ 1952-D ☆ 1952-S ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1955-S ☆ 1956-D ☆ 1957-D. (Total: 25 pieces)

## MS-65 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent



2x photo

- 3215 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Fully lustrous. Mostly warm violet-brown surfaces with some “flashes” of faded red at the obverse border. Pronounced doubling can be seen at the date, motto, and LIBERTY. Doubling is also noted at Lincoln’s lips, eye lid, and bow tie. Although thousands of examples are known, only a tiny proportion of these are Gems. NGC has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on scarcely more than 30 occasions since the establishment of that service back in 1986—a figure that amounts to fewer than two grading events per year and may include multiple resubmissions.

#002825

## Choice Uncirculated 1955 Doubled Die Obverse 1¢



- 3216 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A lustrous example of one of America’s most popular and famous small cent issues. Satiny, olive-gold surfaces display no heavy contact marks.

#002825



- 3217 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-60.** Lightly cleaned in the past. Still mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of violet-brown, pink, and tan. Perhaps the single most popular and eagerly-sought Doubled Die variety in American numismatics. Although the discovery of the variety was announced in the numismatic press shortly after it was issued, it didn’t achieve a listing in the *Guide Book* until 1960 when the 13th edition was published; it has remained a favorite with collectors ever since.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Empire Coin Company, May 19, 1962.*

- 3218 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-68 RD (NGC).** Superb cartwheel lustre on blazing mint orange surfaces. Doubling strongest at LIBERTY and IN GOD. A popular and recent entry into the Doubled Die Obverse sweepstakes.

## U.S. TWO CENTS



- 3219 **1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Lovely light rosy red on the obverse with deeper golden orange toning on the reverse. Both sides are boldly lustrous. A few scattered tiny spots are noted, but none are serious. A nice full red example of this first year of issue.

#003578

- 3220 **1865 Plain 5. Repunched Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Highly lustrous, frosty mint orange surfaces with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Variety with dash in field between 1 and 8 in date, minor repunching at bottom of 5.

Die Alignment: 355° or nearly medal turn, top of 2 in denomination points to 5:30 instead of 12:00 when coin is turned on its horizontal axis.

#003583



- 3221 **1865 Plain 5. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Original mint color on both sides with some hints of violet toning and splashes of charcoal gray. Needle sharp strike. About as nice as one could hope to find within the date and grade classification. The die state of the reverse is advanced with several cracks noted, some of which are heavy.

#003584



- 3222 **1865 Fancy 5. MS-65 RD (NGC).** A boldly struck coppery red specimen with a light dusting of toning.



- 3223 **1869 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Bold orange red surfaces with strong reflectivity in the fields. A tiny inactive spot is seen just above the 2 on the reverse and a few light hairlines are noted. Off the market for decades.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-67 RB finest).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased for \$6.25, probably from Ira Reed.*

#003640



## U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)



- 3224 **1868 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) CAC**. A delightful Gem Proof with deep mirrors and nice cameo contrast, particularly on the reverse. A small lint mark is seen just below Liberty's jawline, an artifact of the production process for Proof coins. Only a single Ultra Cameo is graded finer by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo).  
#093764

### Key Proof-Only 1877 Nickel Three Cents



2x photo

- 3225 **1877 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS)**. This bright white example has wonderfully reflective fields and frosty devices. The surfaces are free of any marks or other defects. An important Proof-only issue from a mintage of possibly as few as 510 pieces and likely no more than 900 pieces.

#083773



- 3226 **1884 MS-63**. Frosty central devices contrast with mirrorlike fields to give a cameo appearance. The reverse was struck from a die that was excessively polished, and only fragments of the lower left ribbon remain. This seems to be a much scarcer variety, as we have only sold one similar piece in the last five years.



- 3227 **1888 MS-66 (NGC)**. Sharp and frosty. Warmly toned in mingled gold and lilac-gray with hints of ice blue. From a mintage of just 41,083 pieces. In the upper echelon of survivors for the issue; NGC has certified only a few dozen examples as MS-66 or finer.

#003757

## U.S. THREE CENTS (SILVER)

All silver three-cent photos are 2x.



- 3228 **1862 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)**. Boldly reflective mirrors contrast nicely against the sharp satiny devices for a pleasing and desirable cameo effect. Sharply struck, and mostly brilliant with slight golden brown toning mottled across the fields. Another lovely Gem type coin from the Warren Snow Collection that has been off the market for decades.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Cameo).

From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$5.75.

#083711

- 3229 **1862/1 MS-60**. Cleaned long ago and now with pearl gray toning and some splashes of charcoal gray. The obverse die state is early, without the usually-seen crack at the first 1 in the date. Considerably scarcer than the "Plain Date" type, but generally there's only a modest premium in higher grades.

- 3230 **1865 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Deep gunmetal-blue and iridescent lilac toning on the obverse, pale rose surrounded by gunmetal-blue on the reverse. One of just 500 Proofs of the date struck during the terminal year of the Civil War.

#003715

### Impressive Gem Proof 1869 Silver 3¢

None Graded Finer by NGC



- 3231 **1869 Proof-67 (NGC)**. Highly reflective steel gray surfaces and frosty steel gray motifs enjoy splashes of pale blue, rose, and gold on both sides. From a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces, of which the presently offered specimen is among the finest certified to date by NGC. This exceptional coin affords an exceptional opportunity to an alert bidder.

NGC Census: 8; none finer within the designation.

#003719

**Splendid Gem Proof 1871 Silver 3¢**  
Among Dozen Finest Certified by NGC



- 3232 **1871 Proof-67 (NGC)**. Sparkling golden gray with frosty motifs and mirror fields that exhibit deep gold, pale electric blue, and faint rose iridescence. One of 960 Proofs of the date produced along with a circulation strike mintage of just 3,400 pieces. A sharply struck beauty that holds up well to careful scrutiny. Definitely worthy of the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68).  
#003722

**Near Gem Proof 1873 Trime**



- 3233 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 (NGC) CAC**. A high quality example, toned with lilac and blue and boasting a razor sharp strike. A lovely example of this last date, Proof-only issue, *with just 600 coins minted*.

#003724

## U.S. NICKELS

### SHIELD NICKELS

**Desirable Cameo Gem Proof-66 1866 5¢**



- 3234 **1866 Rays. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) CAC**. A sparkling cameo Gem from the first year of the design type and the first year of five-cent coinage in a metal other than silver. Reflective fields and frosty motifs exhibit pale gold iridescence, especially on the reverse. Strong centering dots on both sides. A tiny planchet chip near the reverse rim at 4:00 is mentioned more for purposes of identification than for any other reason. Certainly as nice as most numismatists could ever hope to find.

#083817

- 3235 **1873 Open 3. MS-64**. Frosty lustre. Predominantly brilliant surfaces with hints of gold on the obverse and wisps of lilac-gray towards the borders. Most design features are sharp. Faint die cracks are noted on both surfaces, a common circumstance due to the hardness of the nickel alloy.

*From Heritage's E.M. Rhodes sale, December 1983, Lot 607.*



- 3236 **1875 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC) CAC**. Warm champagne hues embrace the frosty motifs and mirror fields of this pleasing Proof

Shield nickel. Among the finest Cameo Proof example of the date certified by NGC. One of somewhat more than 700 Proofs of the date produced in the Proof format, a relatively modest production run considering the large Proof emission of the following years.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAMEO).  
#083829



- 3237 **1879/8 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. Pale ice blue iridescence at the centers deepens to pink, gold, and violet at the borders. Sharply struck in all areas. A scarce Proof-only variety, comprising just a fraction of the 3,200 piece Proof mintage for the year.

#003834

### LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS



- 3238 **1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC)**. Truly gorgeous. Heavily frosted design elements and deeply mirrored fields form an intense cameo contrast, the whole encompassed by a dusting of pale champagne toning. Definitely a "looker."

#083878

- 3239 **PCGS-certified Liberty nickel selection**, all different dates. Each piece grades Proof-64 except as noted. A very attractive group overall. Most have lovely toning, except for the 1895 which is brilliant: ☆ 1883 With CENTS. Spot on V ☆ 1884. Three tiny obverse spots ☆ 1887. Spot on V ☆ 1888 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895. Brilliant surfaces ☆ 1897 Proof-63 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899. Spot at Liberty's upper lip ☆ 1909 Proof-65 ☆ 1910 ☆ 1912. The obverse on this last piece shows cameo quality, but there's no "CAM" designation on the PCGS label. (Total: 13 pieces)

*The 1895 in this lot is from the Eliasberg Collection per the PCGS label.*



- 3240 **Desirable nickel five-cent trio:** ☆ 1883 With CENTS. Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62, but lightly cleaned. Sharply struck just about everywhere except for the ear of corn to the left of the wreath bow ☆ 1920-S Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55, but with light pitting at Indian's hair and feather ☆ 1921 Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Scratched on Indian's face. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3241 **Liberty nickel trio:** ☆ 1884 VG-10 ☆ 1886 Good-6, slightly rough ☆ 1910 AU-50. Varies from pearl gray to pewter gray. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3242 **1885 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) <sup>CAU</sup>**. A delightful Gem Proof with mostly brilliant nickel surfaces accented by some light golden toning on both sides. A lively attractive appearance, with the fields showing some reflective qualities, but leaning more toward lustrous. A few small planchet flakes behind the portrait are noted. Proofs of this year are perfect pieces to represent this coveted date in collections, as the circulation strikes in this level of preservation are quite rare and considerably more costly to acquire.  
#083883

- 3243 **1889 Proof-64.** Bright and attractive surfaces that have a bit of a golden hue. The strike is excellent with all design elements plainly visible. A suitable coin for a high-grade set.

- 3244 **1896 MS-65 or essentially so.** Sharply struck and bathed in a warm glow of golden champagne and rose highlights. A few petty contact marks are visible upon close examination.



- 3245 **1902 MS-66 (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely specimen with satiny, mark-free surfaces that display pale golden hues and brisk cartwheel lustre.

PCGS Population: 48; 3 finer (all MS-67).  
#003863

- 3246 **1907 MS-65 (NGC).** Broad sweeping bands of brilliant mint lustre with just a hint of iridescent toning attesting to the wholesomeness of this strictly original Gem. A tiny pit on Liberty's lower jaw is mentioned for the sake of accuracy.  
#003868

## BUFFALO NICKELS



- 3247 **1913 Type I. MS-67 (NGC).** Blended gold-gray and lilac on frosty surfaces. Boldly struck virtually everywhere. A splendid example of this popular one-year design type.  
#003915

- 3248 **1913 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with intense lilac, sky blue, and peach highlights. Visually impressive and physically sound for the assigned grade level. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.  
#003915

- 3249 **Quintet of early Buffalo nickels, all graded MS-64 by PCGS:** ☆ 1913 Type I ☆ 1913 Type II ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915 ☆ 1916. All lustrous with varied golden hues. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3250 **Selection of early 20th century nickels:** ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-62 ☆ 1916 MS-62 ☆ 1918 MS-61 ☆ 1919 MS-63 ☆ 1920 MS-60 ☆ 1921 MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1931-S MS-62. Each is fully lustrous. All have attractive toning. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3251 **1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** Intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence on satiny surfaces. Most features are as sharp as could be desired. A lovely Gem example for the numismatist who appreciates exceptional eye appeal.  
#003916

- 3252 **Trio of PCGS-certified branch mint Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1913-D Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1916-D MS-62 ☆ 1923-S AU-55. All lustrous silver gray with golden highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3253 **Trio of PCGS-certified MS-64 San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1913-S Type I ☆ 1929-S ☆ 1931-S. All are lustrous with a hint of pale champagne toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3254 **Quintet of early Buffalo nickels with mintmarks:** ☆ 1913-S Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1914-S AU-58 ☆ 1915-D AU-55 ☆ 1916-D AU-55 ☆ 1923-S AU-55. This last piece has some mint-caused planchet inclusions. These are all warmly and attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3255 **1913-D Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous mattelike surfaces with pale champagne highlights and no serious marks. Typical strike for the date with some weakness at the bison's head and shoulder details.  
#003922

## Satiny MS-66 1913-S Type II 5¢ Among the Finest Certified



2x photo

- 3256 **1913-S Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** A superb specimen; this MS-66 rates near the top of the PCGS evaluation, with just one finer certified by that service. Attractive blended pearl gray and gold iridescence complements satiny surfaces. The strike is sharp in most areas including the bison's head and hump. The only softness noted is at the bison's shoulder and above the Indian's braid. A simply splendid coin for an aficionado of high-grade examples.  
PCGS Population: 30, 1 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#003923



- 3257 **1913-S Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous pale champagne example of the scarcest of the three Buffalo nickel issues of the date. Nicely struck with essentially full details.  
#003923



- 3258 **1913-S Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with deep champagne iridescence and glowing mint lustre. Nicely struck. Far and away the scarcest of the six 1913 Buffalo nickel issues.  
#003923

- 3259 **1914-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre on satiny golden gray surfaces with splashes of pale rose iridescence.  
#003925



- 3260 **1914-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden gray with intense peach, champagne, and sky blue iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with nearly full central details, especially at the bison's head and shoulder.  
#003926

- 3261 **1914-S MS-64.** Frosty pale champagne with strong lustre and with a curious bulge at the top of the Indian's neck.

### Rare 1916 Doubled Die Nickel



- 3262 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse. Net Fine-12, sharpness of VF-20.** Slightly rough surfaces. Cleaned long ago and now retoned with pewter gray on the high points deepening to charcoal gray in the fields. Faint navy blue highlights ornament both the obverse and reverse. One of the greatest rarities in the Buffalo nickel series and high on the roster of the most desirable nickels of all types. We seldom have the opportunity to offer more than just one or two examples at auction over the course of a year, and can always expect many generous bids.

*From our Coin Galleries sale of April 1995, Lot 1801.*

- 3263 **Selection of scarce Buffalo nickel varieties with problems:** ☆ 1916-D Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned ☆ 1919-S Net VF-35. Sharpness of AU-50. With rim damage at top of obverse and bottom of reverse ☆ 1921-S Net Fine-15. Sharpness VF-30. Some light scratches are noted. Cleaned and retoned ☆ 1924-D EF-45. Softly struck. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3264 **Trio of PCGS-certified MS-63 Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1916-S ☆ 1923 ☆ 1927-D. A nicely matched threesome, each lustrous golden gray with pale champagne highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3265 **Trio of MS-64 (PCGS) Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1917 ☆ 1919 ☆ 1920. All lustrous with varied golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3266 **1917-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with softly floating cart-wheel lustre and pale champagne highlights. Nicely struck for a date that is often found lacking major central details.  
#003935

### Desirable VF-30 1918/17-D Nickel



2x photo

- 3267 **1918/7-D VF-30 (PCGS).** An attractive example for the grade. Pewter gray toning overall with hints of lilac on both surfaces. A classic error that's likely to be found on the "want lists" of many Buffalo nickel enthusiasts. Although the overdate feature is clear on this variety, the 1918/7-D was slow in catching the attention of the public, and many examples continued to serve in the channels of commerce for decades; indeed, a large number of the specimens certified by PCGS are in the VG to VF range. Evidently, many important finds awaited those who had the patience to go through their pocket change during the first half of the 20th century.

The overdate was created because the obverse die was hubbed more than once using different hubs. The likely scenario is that the obverse die was produced late in 1917 when both 1917- and 1918-dated obverses were being manufactured in the die department. The die was impressed with a dated obverse hub, either 1917 or 1918, and then removed from the hubbing press to be annealed. After annealing, the die was returned to the hubbing press, but with a different hub of the other date, and hence the date in the resulting die showed both a 7 and an 8. It's not known whether this error was detected by Mint personnel before the die was used to produce coinage. It is generally supposed that the Mint's usual quality control standards were suspended due to the economic pressures caused by World War I. Most other 20th-century overdate errors were likewise produced during war time, including the 1943/2-P nickel, the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D dimes, and the 1918/7-S quarter.

*From our Coin Galleries sale of April 1995, Lot 1802.*

#003939

- 3268 **Pair of "Roaring Twenties" PCGS-certified MS-64 nickels:** ☆ 1921 ☆ 1924. Both lustrous with attractive and varied golden hues. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 3269 1924-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Somewhat prooflike in the deeply basined obverse field.  
#003952

- 3270 **Herd of Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1930 MS-63. A few flyspecks from a higher grade ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-60, dipped ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1937-S MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-D/S (2) MS-65, AU-50. A pleasing group of lustrous coins, most with varied pale toning. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 3271 1925-D MS-63 (PCGS). Sweeping cartwheel lustre on pale champagne surfaces.  
#003955

- 3272 **Trio of PCGS-certified MS-65 Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929. A lustrous golden threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3273 1928-D MS-66 (PCGS). A delightful Gem. Sharp for the date, with bold detail definition at the bison's head and hump. A touch of softness above the Indian's braid is typical for the issue. Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit rich coppery orange and lilac iridescence. No 1928-D nickel has been certified finer by PCGS. Truly choice in every way.  
PCGS Population: 33, none finer.  
#003964

- 3274 **PCGS-certified MS-64 Denver Mint Buffalo nickel trio:** ☆ 1928-D ☆ 1929-D ☆ 1934-D. Three pale golden beauties, each a pleasing representative of the grade. (Total: 3 coins)



- 3275 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with rich gold and pale blue highlights on somewhat reflective fields.  
#003965

- 3276 1930-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with excellent lustre and strike for the date.  
#003970



- 3277 1937 Proof-67 (NGC) **CAC**. An exquisite Gem Proof with highly reflective glass-like fields and just a trace of satiny texture on the devices. Fully brilliant and quite striking.  
#003996



- 3278 1937 Proof-67 (NGC) **CAC**. Full mint brilliance with boldly reflective fields. A superb Gem Proof, with no imperfections detected with the unaided eye. Excellent aesthetic appeal.  
#003996

### Choice Uncirculated 1937-D 3-Legged 5¢



- 3279 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray with intense underlying lustre and satiny, mattelike surfaces. Nicely struck for the date with head and shoulder details on the reverse finer than typically seen for the issue. A pleasing coin that is easily among the finest examples of the grade certified by PCGS. Take a look and see if you don't agree!  
#003982



- 3280 1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55. Golden gray toning complements both surfaces. Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. The variety is said to have been created when an over-zealous Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal reverse die. The treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks but also erased the bison's right foreleg.



- 3281 1937-D 3-Legged. Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly whizzed. Warm golden gray toning. Quite attractive despite its somewhat unnatural surfaces.



- 3282 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with some steel highlights in the protected areas. Some small scattered marks come to light upon close examination, as should be expected for a modestly circulated example of this popular scarcity.  
#003982

- 3283 1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40. A boldly struck example retaining all the characteristics necessary to be considered a genuine error. Cleaned at one time with a shiny gray patina present. A popular error that is always in demand.

- 3284 **Roll of 1938-D Buffalo nickels** grading average MS-63 to MS-65. All are lustrous; most have pleasing golden toning. Coined during the final year of the design type. (Total: 40 pieces)

### JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 3285 **Quintet of 1938 Proof Jefferson nickels:** ☆ Proof-66 ☆ Proof-65 (2) ☆ Proof-64 (2). These are mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold and ice blue. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3286 **Pair of war-time alloy nickel rolls:** ☆ 1942-P Type II. Average MS-63 to MS-64 (40). Predominantly frosty with blushes of gold ☆ 1943-S Average MS-64 or better (40). Mostly brilliant and satiny (Total: 80 pieces)

Since nickel was needed for the war effort, these five-cent pieces were struck from a special war-time alloy that didn't include any nickel at all. The composition contained 56% copper, 35% silver, 9% manganese.



- 3287 **1943/2-P MS-66 FS (PCGS).** Satiny and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

The overdate feature is attributed in large measure to a decline in quality control standards caused by wartime economic considerations. The other famous overdates of the era are the two Mercury dime issues: 1942/1 and 1942/1-D.

#084019

- 3288 **Hoard of 1943-D nickels** grading average MS-63 to 64. Most appear to have pale golden toning on satiny surfaces. (Total: 118 pieces)

## U.S. HALF DIMES

### U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DIMES

#### Choice Uncirculated 1794 Half Dime

LM-4, Rarity-4

First Year of Denomination



2x photo

- 3289 **1794 Logan McCloskey-4. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty, lustrous golden gray centers with lilac highlights that spread outward in concentric royal blue, sea green, and neon blue halos toward the rims. Strong design details present on both sides with essentially full, yet somewhat weak, breast feathers on the reverse eagle. Some faint marks are noted, none of them readily seen by the unaided eye. An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, a piece that would be an endearing addition to any early U.S. half dime collection or type set.

The obverse under magnification is very interesting to study. At the center, right below Miss Liberty's earlobe, are two tiny centering dots, together with some scribed raised lines around, used by the engraver to position the separately added elements such as the stars, letters, and date numerals. The stars are all delicately formed, six pointed, with some of them being double punched, mainly the first star on the left, the third star past Y (LIBERTY) on the right (dramatically double punched), the fourth, sixth, and seventh stars. Apparently the engraver had an unsteady hand. Perhaps he had too much rum, a drink that was frequently brought into the mint and mentioned in correspondence. The field, particularly the left obverse, shows some clash marks from the reverse, transferring details including an outline of the eagle's wing. On the reverse the letters are deeply punched, an E (AMERICA) showing very slight doubling. Clash marks from the obverse die are seen, particularly at the center and toward the left.

#004250

#### Lustrous Mint State 1795 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3290 **1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Delicate lilac-silver surfaces are accented by wispy areas of mauve-gray toning at the peripheries and on some of the high points. There is some light mintmade adjustment that undoubtedly is related to an area of peripheral striking weakness at the upper left obverse, and at the corresponding location of the reverse. Subtle reverse roughness is evident on the eagle's breast, and likewise is certainly the result of some striking issues during the production process. Unlike many lower quality Mint State early silver type coins, the specimen offered here exhibits a very substantial (albeit not entirely vibrant) degree of frosty mint lustre on both sides. Flowing Hair half dimes are certainly very difficult to acquire at the grade level offered here, thus we have no hesitation in stating that this handsome coin would make a fine addition to any advanced silver type collection.

#004251



## Outstanding Middle Grade 1795 LM-10 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3291 **1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. VF-30.** An exceptionally appealing specimen. The color, balance, and surface quality of this wonderfully wholesome coin are all truly quite outstanding. In fact, the visual allure of this beauty is essentially “perfect” for an example within this general condition range. Lovely lavender-gray peripheries caress a subtly lighter shade of central golden iridescence. The strike is remarkably well balanced for a coin of this Flowing Hair type, and the surface smoothness is entirely unencumbered. For the collector that seeks problem free surfaces and complete originality within the numerical grade range offered here. Prepare to place an aggressive bid, as you certainly will not be disappointed.

## Well Struck 1803 Large 8 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3293 **1803 LM-2. Rarity-4. Large 8. Detail of VF-25 or better.** A blush of rose-gray toning is a bit pale, and is indicative of a coin that has been ever so gently cleaned. This cleaning, however, is hardly to the detriment of this specimen, as it is indeed the norm to encounter such issues on a coin of this very elusive type. The strike, furthermore, is clearly better than typically encountered on this die variety, as the specimen offered here displays only minor weakness at the upper right reverse clouds, and at areas of the peripheral denticulation (many survivors of this variety exhibit noticeably soft drapery, cloud, and peripheral definition). It is important to compare the frequency of appearance for Heraldic Eagle half dimes with other silver denominations of this reverse design to fully develop a proper appreciation for a coin such as that offered here. Although so-called catalogue values may not accurately indicate the relative rarity of such pieces, it is beneficial for the student of numismatics to delve deeper.

## U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DIMES

### Noteworthy 1797 15-Star Obverse Half Dimes



2x photo

- 3292 **1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Star obverse. Fine-12.** There are two minor obverse contact marks in the right field just above Liberty's bust, otherwise the surface quality is as nice as could possibly be expected for a circulated coin of this **rare** Small Eagle type. Varying shades of pale to medium gray toning add character to smooth, honest fields and design elements. Although small denomination early silver type coins such as this are largely underappreciated by the average collector, specialists within these series are fully aware of the difficulty encountered when attempting to acquire such coins. A premium bid is thus justified on a pleasing example such as this.

### Rare AU-55 1805 Half Dime

#### Among the Finest Extant



2x photo

- 3294 **1805 LM-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Blended pink and lilac iridescence in the central areas with wisps of sky blue at the rims. Magnification reveals some faint adjustment marks at the obverse border between 8:00 and 9:00. The strike is about average with sharpness in some areas and softness in others as typical of most U.S. silver issues coined during the first few years of the 19th century; most of Liberty's hair tresses are boldly defined on this specimen. The reverse—in particular—shows excellent centering with complete dentilation all the way around, something which suggests the possibility that the reverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press when the present specimen was struck. Certainly, among the finest examples of the date we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years. The only specimen in recent memory that even comes close is the AU-50 piece that we offered in our Autumn Sale of September 2007. The Eliasberg coin was likewise graded AU-50; it was described by the cataloguer in May 1996 as “among the half dozen finest.” Once the presently offered beauty crosses the auction block, it may be some time before specialists have the opportunity to acquire another of equal quality.

PCGS Population: 2, 4 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#004272

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT  
WWW.STACKS.COM

FOR IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT  
PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

## U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF DIMES

- 3295 1829 LM-2. **Rarity-1. MS-61.** Very attractive gunmetal-blue, pale rose, and champagne toning over flashy highly reflective surfaces.



2x photo

- 3296 1830 LM-14. **Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous deep steel gray with expansive arrays of deep blue, green, and violet iridescence. A faint old scratch on Miss Liberty's neck comes to light under magnification.

#004277

### Gem Uncirculated 1831 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3297 1831 LM-5. **Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC).** Largely brilliant and very lustrous at the centers, with deep gold and electric blue forming at the rims. Somewhat prooflike in the fields, particularly on the reverse. A frosty, sharply struck specimen that holds up well to close examination.

#004278




2x photo

- 3298 1831 LM-5. **Rarity-1. MS-63.** Sharply struck virtually everywhere except at the left margin of the shield which shows a tad of softness. The obverse has blended blue and violet at the center changing to intense coppery gold at the rim. The reverse is brilliant at the center with wisps of orange at the border. Both the obverse and reverse show prooflike character. Among the nicest examples of the variety we've seen in recent times.

### Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1831 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3299 1831 LM-7. **Rarity-2. MS-66 (PCGS) .** A frosty and highly lustrous beauty with a superb strike and matching eye appeal. Exceptionally mark-free surfaces measure up admirably to the assigned grade. Simply beautiful.

On this later die state, a shallow crack is seen to Liberty's cap, and the frequently seen die chip is present in the upper loop of the 3, a similar die chip defines the lower portion of the F in OF, both caused when small fragments of the original die chipped away during coinage. Die roughness is found before Liberty's face and neck, and above the dexter wing of the eagle (viewer's left). Light die rust can be seen at RI in PLURIBUS.

#004278

### Gem Mint State 1833 Half Dime

Rich Iridescent Toning

None Graded Finer by NGC



2x photo

- 3300 1833 LM-10. **Rarity-1. MS-67 (NGC).** Intense underlying cart-wheels support pale rose, deep carmine, electric violet, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. The strike is bold and crisp, and the surfaces are as free of marks as one might expect for a piece tied for finest certified by NGC. Not a rare variety by any stretch of the imagination, but at MS-67 virtually *any* Capped Bust half dime can be considered a prominent Condition Rarity.

NGC Census: 13; none finer.

#004280

- 3301 1833 LM-10. **Rarity-1. MS-62.** Unusual iridescent color is seen on both sides. The strike is strong lending good appeal to this popular Capped Bust type. A bisecting die crack is seen from the hair which continues down the face to the edge of the bust.

- 3302 1834 LM-1. **Rarity-2. MS-63 (ANACS).** Blended pink, blue, and gold toning complements frosty surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered with bold dentilation.

#004281

- 3303 1834 LM-1. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous steel gray surfaces with rich rose and champagne iridescence on both sides. Much mint frost is retained in the protected areas of this sharply struck specimen.

#004281



- 3304 1835 LM-4. Rarity-3. Large Date, Fancy 8. Large 5C. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty mint surfaces with bold underlying lustre supporting brisk crimson, violet, and varied golden hues; much original mint brilliance shines through in tiny patches. No heavy marks are present, and nicely struck as well. Choice for the grade.



2x photo

- 3305 1835 LM-8.1. Rarity-2. Small Date. Large 5C. MS-62 (PCGS). Impressive cartwheels endorse both sides of this pale champagne beauty. An exceptional example of the date and grade, a coin with frosty motifs that are sharply and completely rendered and with minimal surface marks that all but defy detection. Heavy clash marks on both sides manifest themselves as frosty patches rather than the typically encountered sharp outlines of the clashed devices you might expect to see.  
#004284

- 3306 1835 LM-9.2. Rarity-2. Small Date. Large 5C. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous steel gray with electric green and gold highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date and free of any serious marks.

### Frosty Gem MS-66 1835 Half Dime

#### LM-10 Variety



2x photo

- 3307 1835 LM-10. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small 5C. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. A delightful specimen, nearly as nice today as when it first fell from its diminutive dies. Sharply struck with frosty cartwheel lustre. Pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to vivid pink and gold toward the borders. If this piece isn't in the *Condition Census* for the die variety, it certainly must come very close. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.  
#004282



2x photo

- 3308 1836 LM-3. Rarity-1. 3 over inverted 3. Large 5C. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty mint lustre on largely brilliant surfaces. A few faint marks come to light under magnification.

## U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIMES



2x photo

- 3309 1837 Liberty Seated. Small Date. MS-64 (NGC). Strong underlying lustre supports vivid peach, rose, carmine, and pale blue on the obverse, with deep electric blue on violet on the reverse. Late obverse die state, heavy cud forming at Liberty's shin, network of heavy cracks around her pole arm.
- 3310 Pair of early Seated half dimes: ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated. Small Date. AU-50. Obverse contact marks are mainly positioned at Liberty's hip, and are well concealed by pale to medium olive-gray toning ☆ 1838 Small Stars. MS-60. Pearl gray toning bathes frosty underlying lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Important 1838 Valentine-15 Half Dime



2x photo

- 3311 1838 V-15. Large Stars. AU-58, just on the cusp of full Mint State. This rather newly discovered die marriage (its existence was not confirmed until the early 1990s) pairs a very early die state of the 1838 Valentine-12 obverse with the reverse die of 1837 Valentine-2 (this reverse was also used on five other half dime marriages of 1838). Recutting at the obverse stars is most noticeable at the first, third, and eighth stars. There are also some strong obverse die lines evident just inside the denticles from 9:00 to 12:00. Perhaps the most notable feature of this obverse die, however, is a doubling at the top left point of the 1 in the date. It appears that the 1 in the date was first cut with a nearly horizontal top serif, and then recut with the serif angling more distinctly downward. The most significant feature of the reverse die is a tiny notch at the tip of the top inner leaf below the D in DIME. Light recutting is also visible at the lower right base of the first T in STATES and the first A in AMERICA. Neither the obverse nor the reverse exhibits any of the cracks or defects that later develop on these dies. Deep olive toning displays delicate golden highlights within the devices. The underlying fields retain a full unbroken measure of muted mint frost on either side. A razor-sharp obverse strike, furthermore, is accompanied by only light striking weakness at the upper left reverse wreath. Blythe makes mention of the new discovery (at that time) of this die marriage in his all-important *Complete Guide To Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, however we are unable to confirm the appearance of even a single attributed specimen in any auction since that point. We suggest that specialists in this series do their homework and fully assess the significance of this coin, as both the rarity and condition census of this die variety are still quite mysterious.

- 3312 **Pair of early Liberty seated half dimes.** Both are ANACS-certified: ☆ 1838 AU-58 (ANACS) ☆ 1847 AU-55 (ANACS). Each is warmly and attractively toned. The latter piece has some handling marks in the reverse field. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3313 **1840 No Drapery. MS-63.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Faint clash marks can be seen on the reverse. The obverse is pink at the center with vivid sky blue at the border. The reverse has pale champagne iridescence at the center changing to pink and blue at the periphery. The toning on the obverse may be artificial, but this is debatable; we invite prospective bidders to examine the coin and decide for themselves.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased in an old Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co. auction as Lot 880.*

**Gem MS-66 1842-O Half Dime**  
**Finest Certified by PCGS**



2x photo

- 3314 **1842-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid frosty Gem example having blended gold and rose toning at the centers with wisps of blue at the rims. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for at Liberty's head, the bow of the wreath, and a couple of the obverse stars. Certainly among the rarest of all Liberty Seated half dime issues in Uncirculated grade. PCGS has certified examples as finer than AU on only 13 occasions since that service was established in 1986. Gem-quality pieces are the "rarest of the rare" so to speak, and the presently offered specimen is the only example to ever receive an MS-66 designation from PCGS. We've plate-matched this piece to the specimen offered by Bowers and Merena in their sale of the Stuart C. Levine Collection (see details below).

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

*Acquired by Dr. Stuart C. Levine from Switzerland; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Stuart C. Levine Collection, April 1986, Lot 2079. #004331*



2x photo

- 3315 **1849-O AU-55 (NGC).** Toned in pearl gray, gold, and blue. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Scarce in VF and higher grades. PCGS and NGC—considered together—have certified 1849-O half dimes on fewer than 100 occasions over the years.

#004344

**Gem Proof-66 1867 Half Dime**  
**Only Ultra Cameo Certified by NGC**



2x photo

- 3316 **1867 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A superlative Gem characterized by sharp, frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant with just a hint of gold on the obverse. Very nearly as nice as the moment it left the dies. Notable as the only 1867 half dime to ever receive the "Ultra Cameo" designation from NGC. A scant 625 Proof half dimes were coined during the year and few could match the quality of the presently offered beauty.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

## U.S. DIMES

### U.S. DRAPED BUST DIMES

**Choice Mint State 1796 Dime**



2x photo

- 3317 **1796 John Reich-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Bright cartwheel lustre spins luxuriantly across reflective fields and frosty motifs. Pale champagne hues, evenly distributed on both sides, deepen in strength in the protected design areas. About as boldly struck as you will ever see for the date, a coin with fully countable feathers on the reverse eagle if you are so inclined. Readily recognizable variety with large obverse rim cud at first star. Choice for the grade, a pleasing coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny and will likewise see strong bidding activity.

1796 is the first year of the type and denomination, and the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was used for just two short years to produce dimes. Liberty and the eagle were skillfully rendered with a cameo appearance framed by stars on the obverse and the legend on the reverse.

#004461



### Rare 1796 JR-6 Dime



- 3318 **1796 JR-6. Rarity-3. Detail of EF-40**, however there are numerous interior dents that are mainly concentrated at the right obverse. These dents were sustained very long ago and are somewhat camouflaged by rich emerald-gray toning. Hints of muted mint lustre are present within the protected areas of the design on both sides, and are accented by traces of golden iridescence. The originality of this specimen (as well as the fact that it retains an excellent level of definition) is certainly to its benefit, and helps this **rare** coin to maintain a significant percentage of its value.

### Elusive 1798 JR-3 Dime



- 3320 **1798 JR-3. Rarity-5. Net VF-25**, sharpness of EF-45. Housed in a PCGS holder labeled "Genuine." Whizzed with a possible repair. Mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing Liberty's head, neck, and bust. Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to rose and blue-green in the fields. A rare die variety with an estimated population of fewer than 75 examples in all grades.  
#38752

### Frosty Gem Mint State 1798/7 Dime JR-1, 16 Stars Reverse



- 3319 **1798/97 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16 Stars Reverse. MS-65 (NGC)**. Bright silver gray with warm golden hues and plenty of active lustre, especially in the protected design areas. Nicely struck for the date with strong details—not fully struck but certainly strong enough to warrant mention. A few light marks are noted though none stretch the parameters of the MS-65 grade. Small 8 over tall 7 in date. One of two known overdate varieties for the date, and marginally more common than its compatriot with 13 reverse stars, though at MS-65 "common" becomes a definite misnomer for either variety. NGC has graded just nine examples of the variety at MS-65, as here, or finer, and the population at "or finer" dwindles significantly. One of several varieties of the date that shared a common reported mintage of 27,550 pieces. If quality is a prerequisite for admission into your collection, take a gander at this one—it's that nice!  
NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#004468

### Attractive EF-45 1801 Dime JR-1, Rarity-4



- 3321 **1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS)**. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with vivid pink, gold, and lilac highlights. A planchet flaw is noted extending from the rim beneath the 18 in date to the rim beneath the first star. Remarkably lustrous for the grade. Die alignment is about 150° rather than 180° as usually seen. Very pleasing from the aesthetic perspective. Certainly in the top echelon of examples we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.  
PCGS Population (both die varieties): 4; 9 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#004471

*Stack's*

*Call our consignment specialists toll free to include your individual coins or complete collection in an upcoming auction.*

**NY: 800-566-2580 • NH: 866-811-1804**

### Exceptional AU 1803 Dime

JR-4, Rarity-5

Among Half Dozen Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3322 1803 JR-4. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with some deeper slate and warm golden highlights. A visually enchanting coin at arm's length, but yielding a few scattered, tiny marks under low magnification. Still, the present specimen is among the half dozen finest examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS, none of which have been graded Mint State! The present moderately rare variety exhibits a network of intense die breaks and failure on the reverse, and makes for a good close-in study of what severe failure actually looks like. All told, the present specimen holds up well to any scrutiny, and will be deeply appreciated by those who enjoy the pursuit of early U.S. coins. We expect to see several active bidding paddles in the audience as this early dime crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (all AU-58).  
#004473

### Gem Mint State 1807 Dime

Solitary Variety of the Year



2x photo

- 3323 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver over much of the obverse with a crescent of heavy neon blue and violet at the bottom and viewer's left side, reverse with varied steel gray and rose highlights on frosty silver surfaces. Strong underlying lustre adds greatly to the overall aesthetic appeal and heightens the boldly impressed features. Some lightness of strike at the viewer's left, as always seen for the date, but not as soft as typically seen; if the usual strike for this date is an imaginary "6," the present specimen is easily an "8." Only three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC. Choice for the assigned grade but don't take our word for it, instead, take a good look before the bidding activity begins.

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#004480

### Mint State 1807 Dime

Nicely Struck



2x photo

- 3324 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). A frosty, pale golden specimen with rich peach iridescence glowing at the peripheries. Strong mint brilliance remains in the protected design areas. A nicely struck example of the final date in the design type, and the only date of the type that is frequently available in Mint State. The strike here is worthy of note, as this issue is often very soft to the viewer's left of both sides. Here, all of the design elements are present and most of them are sharp—this is an exception for this date! Choice for the grade with plenty of eye appeal and physical character.

#004480

### Wholesome 1807 Dime



- 3325 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. VF-30 or thereabouts. Exhibiting typical weakness at areas of the periphery. The left obverse stars and the corresponding area of the legends on the reverse merge into the rims, and are in stark contrast to the strength of the central detail (such peripheral weakness is the norm for this date and is encountered even on many Choice-Gem Mint State examples). Both the obverse hair curls and reverse shield are quite bold. A lovely shade of medium gray completes wonderfully honest surfaces.

### U.S. CAPPED BUST DIMES

#### Choice Mint State 1809 Dime



2x photo

- 3326 1809 JR-1. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous silver gray surfaces with rich, varied champagne hues on both sides. A nicely struck specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny. Indeed, the present specimen is among the eight finest 1809 dimes certified thus far by NGC. A pleasing coin that would be a worthwhile addition to an early dime collection or an advanced U.S. type set.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).





- 3327 **1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-60 (PCGS).** Dusky gold and pink toning on the obverse. The reverse is partially brilliant with splashes of blue and blushes of blended pink and lilac. The lustre is muted on the obverse, but quite “flashy” on the reverse. A scarce variety in VF and higher grades and rare in Uncirculated condition. PCGS has certified “Small Date” examples as MS-60 or finer on only 11 occasions since the inception of that service more than two decades ago. Worth a generous bid from specialists.  
#004489



- 3328 **1821 JR-8. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium gray surfaces with blended pink and lilac iridescent highlights. Concentric bands of blue and violet ornament the reverse periphery. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. Close examination reveals some faint hairlines on the obverse.



- 3329 **1822 JR-1. Rarity-3. AG-3 overall.** The obverse is arguably that of a full Good-4 or better, as the date and stars are entirely legible, and a nearly full LIBERTY is visible on the headband. The reverse, however, retains only partial legends along with a fully outlined scroll and eagle. This very scarce date always attracts plenty of bidder interest regardless of the condition of the coin in question.

- 3330 **Trio of PCI-certified 19th-century dimes.** All have gold inserts: ☆ 1829 JR-3. Rarity-4. AU-50. Mostly gray with vivid pink and blue accents. A faint scratch is noted on the reverse ☆ 1841 AU-58. Pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1888-S AU-55. Pale champagne iridescence, with faint scratch on Liberty’s right arm (viewer’s left). (Total: 3 pieces)

## Superb Gem MS-67 1831 JR-6 Dime Condition Census Quality



2x photo

- 3331 **1831 JR-6. Rarity-3. MS-67 (NGC).** A frosty delight. Enchanting gold-gray surfaces with rich sparkling lustre. The strike is bold, showing good detail at centers, and the eye appeal is as nice as one would expect for a coin at the MS-67 level. A scarce die combination; we don’t recall having handled any other examples quite this fine in recent times; the only other example of JR-6 that even comes close was the MS-65 specimen that appeared in our sale of the Franklinton Collection, Part II, back in January 2008, Lot 268. The presently offered piece is safely within the *Condition Census* for the variety, and very possibly is a contender for finest known.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer within all designations (MS-68 finest).

The editors of the John Reich dime book noted the following about the JR-6 variety: “No specimens have been seen in Mint State. Finest seen is EF-40 . . .”

- 3332 **Pair of 1832 dimes:** ☆ 1832 JR-1. Rarity-2. AU-50. Richly varied deep golden hues on satiny surfaces ☆ 1832 JR-7, Rarity-3. Net EF-40; EF-45 cleaned. Perhaps lightly cleaned at some time but long since retuned to a natural appearance. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3333 **1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** The finest JR-4 certified thus far by NGC. A richly toned beauty with deeply varied shades of gold, violet, and umber on the obverse, the reverse a study in deep golden gray with some varied toning highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few tiny tics that make their presence known under low magnification. Easily worthy of all the accolades assigned by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designated variety.

#004521

- 3334 **1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. Fancy 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous silver centers with encroaching gold, crimson, peach, and electric blue peripheral halos. A fully struck representative of the design type. A few light marks can be seen upon close scrutiny but the overall appeal is easily up to the rigors of the assigned grade.

#004528

## U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES

### Choice Uncirculated 1837 Large Date Liberty Seated Dime



- 3335 **1837 Liberty Seated. Large Date. MS-64 (NGC).** Soft underling lustre on steel gray surfaces. A boldly struck specimen with hints of mint brilliance mingled with deep, sunset orange and violet highlights. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

### Choice Proof 1839 Dime Rarity Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3336 1839 No Drapery. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A boldly struck Proof example of the date, called "No Drapery" by PCGS on its holder, though such is entirely redundant; *all* 1839 dimes are without drapery details. Reflective mirror fields and frosty motifs are richly aglow with intense peach, lilac, sea green, and rose on the obverse, while the reverse is a study in central neon blue with a richly active sea green halo at the periphery. Some faint scratches in the obverse field at 3:00 draw our attention, otherwise the coin is essentially flawless, especially to the unaided eye. A great rarity from an unknown though undoubtedly small mintage. The Dannreuther Garrett reference on auction prices realized, 1995-2004, notes the appearance of just one Proof example of this date at auction, that offered by Superior in June 2002. That lot was, however, tentatively called "Possible Proof" in that description and its hammer price of \$1,150 suggests that it was indeed a circulation strike with prooflike surfaces. In Breen's 1977 reference on Proof coins, he noted two specimens extant at the time of publication. The first example was owned by J.N.T. Levick, H.P. Smith, Virgil Brand, W.L. Carson, and

others, and sold in 1976 for \$3,000. The second specimen annotated by Breen was owned by J.G. MacAllister, P. James Clark, and later New Netherlands. Breen also notes that there certainly may be more than these two specimens extant. For the record we note that PCGS has certified three Proofs of the date, one at Proof-62 and two pieces at Proof-64. It is worth noting here that NGC has certified three Proofs of the date as well, one at Proof-62, another at Proof-65, and the other at Proof-66. Even if all the third-party certified specimens represent individual pieces, that renders a grand total of six separate specimens currently in third-party holders. If we go out on a limb and *assume* that an equal number of "raw" Proofs of the date exist, then we still have a modest sum of only a dozen Proofs of the date extant. No matter how you slice it or how you interpret the data, one thing is certain: this is a prized rarity among early U.S. dime issues! Have at it bidders, for who knows when you will have another such opportunity.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

#004722

### Choice AU 1846 Dime Rarity Among Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

- 3337 1846 AU-58 (PCGS).** An exceptionally attractive, high-quality example of one of the rarest dates among early Liberty Seated dime issues. Glittering medium steel gray with lighter high points and some deepening toning in the protected areas. Splashes of rose and pale neon blue can be seen. A sharp and attractive specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny; finding a mark here is more a challenge than a given. From a mintage of just 31,300 circulation strikes, and a date that is far rarer than its better-known counterpart, the 1844 "Little Orphan Annie" dime issue, though the latter is accorded more fame due to hoarding and other market peculiarities. Make no bones about it, the 1846 dime is many times more rare than the 1844 issue, in this writer's opinion, and especially so when as lovely as offered here. We suspect that serious Liberty Seated dime collectors are already formulating their bidding strategy.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (MS-63 finest).

#004588



- 3338 1853 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. Blended lilac, rosy gold, and pearl gray toning complement both surfaces. A thoroughly delightful example of a popular and eagerly sought three-year design type.

#004603



**Extremely Rare MS-64 1853-O Dime**  
With Arrows



- 3339 **1853-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The obverse has dappled navy blue and violet iridescence. The reverse is mostly pale gold-gray with splashes of blue and violet. The obverse die state is advanced with several pronounced cracks noted at the base of the design. The 1853-O With Arrows is seldom seen in Mint State. For every 1853-O dime in this grade, there are at least several dozen of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. In MS-64 condition the 1853-O is an undisputed *Condition Rarity* as attested by the PCGS Population information cited below. Certainly among the finest examples we've had occasion to offer in recent years, the only other comparable example that comes to mind is the piece offered in our Kennywood Collection sale of January 2005, which realized \$10,925.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-65).  
#004604

**Gorgeous Gem Proof 1859 Dime**  
NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo  
Among Two Finest Certified by NGC



- 3342 **1859 Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** An intensely beautiful dime by any and all standards. The heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields form an intense, deep cameo contrast offset by just a whisper of faint champagne on both sides. Sharply struck and impressive both aesthetically and physically. Indeed, of the 800 Proofs of the date struck, it is difficult for the present writer to imagine a finer surviving specimen despite the fact that NGC insists that one finer specimen is housed in one of their holders. An exquisitely beautiful coin that is nearly without peers!

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO).  
#094748

**Delightful Proof-66 1854 Dime**



- 3340 **1854 Arrows. Proof-66 (NGC).** A delightful Gem having sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields; there is no "Cameo" designation on the NGC label, however. Delicate champagne toning enhances the central areas and wisps of vivid gold and blue ornament the borders. Proofs are extremely rare. Walter Breen in his Proof coinage *Encyclopedia* enumerated just eight examples and notes that he had "seen a few others." Based on population data reported by the two major certification services, an estimate of 10 to 20 Proofs seems reasonable. The presently offered piece ranks among the finest known. Once sold, when will the specialist have the opportunity to bid on another?

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.  
#004743

**Desirable AU-55 1859-S Dime**  
Important Condition Rarity



- 3343 **1859-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep silver gray, richly imbued with blushes and splashes of lilac and gold. Deep toning by the 12th star. A modestly circulated yet surprisingly mark-free example of this prize. An important rarity, a date that saw a mintage of just 60,000 pieces. Scarce in all grades and seldom seen finer than EF. Years ago the *seateddimesvarieties.com* website (evidently now extinct) called this date: "The second rarest San Francisco Mint Seated dime above VF grade after the 1858-S date. Extremely rare in Mint State with few certified by the top grading surfaces. Determining accurate pricing for AU specimens is difficult since few examples are ever sold." Serious Liberty Seated dime collectors take heed, for one of those "few examples" in AU is about to cross the auction block.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#004621



- 3341 **1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Surface marks are few, with the largest being well hidden in the lower left of the wreath. Superb eye appeal due to prooflike fields on both sides, the result of heavy die polishing. Soft champagne toning. Original and very attractive.

From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased for \$2.60.  
#004615



- 3344 **1859-S EF-45.** Lightly cleaned long ago and now retuned in gold with faint lilac accents. Only 60,000 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures in the Liberty Seated dime series prior to the 1860s. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

## Extremely Rare AU-53 1860-O Dime



2x photo

- 3345 1860-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with faint hints of champagne and pewter gray. Some lightness of strike is seen within certain design elements, not an unusual occurrence for this date; indeed, all things considered, the present coin is probably sharper in detail than the vast majority of survivors from the issue. The 1860-O ranks as one of the most desirable and best known key dates in the series. One can only imagine how quickly the \$4,000 face value struck in dimes at our southernmost mint was gobbled up by the channels of commerce. Extremely rare in AU-53 and higher grades, indicating that virtually all pieces minted went directly into circulation; it's clear that there were no numismatists in New Orleans at that time who were willing to set aside a roll or two of Gems for posterity.

PCGS Population: 1, 3 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#004632

## Gem Mint State 1865 Dime



- 3346 1865 MS-66 (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a strong cameo contrast, though no indication of PL quality is asserted on the holder. Some faint champagne toning is taking hold at the rims. Nicely struck for the date, with perhaps 95° or more of the inherent details crisp and accounted for. A rare Civil War date, an issue that saw a production run of just 10,000 circulation strikes, one of the lowest circulation strike mintages in the history of the dime denomination. Destined for stardom in an advanced Liberty Seated dime set or U.S. type collection.

#004641



- 3347 1869 Proof-64 CAMEO (PCGS).** Bright, mint-fresh centers yield to concentric splashes of deep lilac and bright neon blue. A nicely struck and aesthetically appealing survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 600 pieces.

#084762



- 3348 1885 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** A superb example of the type with strong reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices which give the piece a nice cameo appearance. Mostly bright silver, with some slight deeper gray toning on the reverse and traces of golden

brown at the rims. Only five Cameo Proofs have been graded higher by PCGS. This coin was purchased for \$1 by Warren Snow, likely in the late 1930s or early 1940s.

From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased for \$1.  
#084782



- 3349 1888 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** A blazing Gem example, standing near the top of the PCGS records. Sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant with vivid gold, pink, and blue at the borders. One the finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 832 pieces.

PCGS: 6, 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM).  
#084785

- 3350 1890 MS-64.** Beautifully toned in a sea of blue and emerald. The obverse exhibits warm lilac and peach at the center, and the reverse shows touches of lovely violet at the center. A few insignificant contact marks.

## U.S. BARBER DIMES

### Gem Proof-67 1892 Cameo Dime

Finest "Star" Designation by NGC



- 3351 1892 Proof-67★ CAMEO (NGC) CAC.** A superb Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces have splendid toning: the obverse has violet at the center with a concentric band of sky blue at the border. The reverse exhibits a pleasing blend of blue and violet iridescence. Coined during the first year of the Barber design type. Despite a Proof mintage of 1,245 pieces, few survivors have ever received both a Proof-67 and CAMEO designation from NGC. Among the finest examples we've ever seen or could ever hope to see.

NGC Census: 13, none finer within the CAMEO designation; Star designation: 1, none finer within the CAMEO designation.  
#084875



- 3352 1894 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) CAC.** A gorgeous cameo Barber dime. The fields are reflective and exhibit lilac toning over deep silver lustre. A diamond-hard strike and frosty motifs complete this beauty. An excellent early Barber dime that is fully deserving of the CAC designation.

#084878

- 3353 1894-O AU-50 (ANACS).** Attractive golden toning with violet accents. Traces of prooflike character can be seen in the fields. From a comparatively low mintage—by Barber dime standards—of just 720,000 pieces.

#004804

- 3354 1895-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Intermingled pink and lilac iridescence with much lustre still surviving in the fields.

#004808



- 3355 **1897-S AU-58 (NGC).** Pale pink and lilac-gray overall with a sprinkling of golden brown and navy blue at the obverse rim.  
#004814
- 3356 **1898 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields form a pleasing cameo contrast that goes unmentioned on the NGC holder. Attractive shades of iridescent lilac, rose, electric blue, and fiery sunset gold gather on both sides.  
#004882
- 3357 **Group of PCGS-certified Barber dimes:** ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-53 ☆ 1908-D AU-55 ☆ 1909-D AU-53 ☆ 1914-S AU-55. Mark on cheek ☆ 1916-S AU-55. The 1898 has vivid pink toning; the others are mostly pearl gray with gold accents. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3358 **Trio of NGC-certified dimes, all graded AU-58:** ☆ 1899-S. Pleasing champagne iridescence ☆ 1906-S. Mostly brilliant with tinges of gold at the borders ☆ 1907. Faint intermingled gold and lilac-gray toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3359 **Quality pair of Barber dimes.** Both pieces have been lightly cleaned in the past: ☆ 1901-O MS-60. Frosty pearl gray surfaces ☆ 1915 Proof-63. Pale champagne iridescence complements sharp, satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Only 450 Proof 1915 dimes were coined, one of the lowest production figures in the Barber dime series. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3360 **1903-S AU-50 (ANACS).** The obverse exhibits vivid blended gold, blue, lilac, and pink. The reverse is mostly lilac with blushes and splashes of gold and blue. A scarce issue having a scant mintage of just 613,300 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for a 20th-century dime.  
#004832
- 3361 **1904-S AU-58 (ANACS).** Satiny lustre. Delightful pink and gold iridescence in the central areas changes to electric blue at the borders. Outstanding eye appeal. Only 800,000 examples were issued.  
#004834



- 3362 **1907-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty deep silver gray with intense splashes of electric blue, sea green, and rose on both sides. Strong underlying lustre and boldly struck features.  
#004843


## U.S. MERCURY DIMES

- 3363 **Collection of Mercury dimes grading average AU-58 or better.** Pieces from 1934 through 1945-S grade average MS-60 to 63, with a few AU examples. Issues include: ☆ 1916-PS ☆ 1917-PDS ☆ 1918-PD ☆ 1919-PDS ☆ 1920-PDS ☆ 1923-PS ☆ 1924-S ☆ 1925-PDS ☆ 1926-DS ☆ 1927-PD ☆ 1928-PDS ☆ 1929-PD ☆ 1931-PDS ☆ 1934-PD ☆ 1935-PDS ☆ 1936-PDS ☆ 1937-PDS ☆ 1938-PDS ☆ 1939-PDS ☆ 1940-PDS ☆ 1941-PDS ☆ 1942-PDS (no overdates) ☆ 1943-PDS ☆ 1944-PDS ☆ 1945-PDS. The collection is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 66 pieces)
- 3364 **Set of Mercury dimes, 1916 through 1945.** The overdate varieties are not included. The set ranges in grade from AG-3 to MS-65. The early issues average AG-3 to Fine-15; the late date pieces are variously VF to Uncirculated. The 1916-D grades AG-3. The collection is housed in five Wayne Raymond display holders, with the dates and mintmarks penciled in. (Total: 75 pieces)

## Gem MS-65 FB 1916-D Mercury Dime



2x photo

- 3365 **1916-D Mercury. MS-65 FB (NGC) .** A satiny Gem example of one of the prized rarities in the Mercury dime series. Boldly struck with the coveted FB designation. Warmly toned in dappled sky blue and coppery gold. The undisputed key issue in the Mercury dime series, an issue that saw a mintage of 264,000 pieces, far and away the lowest production figure in the series. Always popular in grades from AG-3 all the way up to Gem, as here; a perennial favorite with collectors. An exceptional opportunity if you've been waiting for that special Gem example to come along.

NGC Census: 23, 7 finer within the FB designation (MS-67 FB finest).

Much rarer in Uncirculated grade than its Philadelphia and San Francisco counterparts. This can be partially explained by the comparatively tiny mintage for the 1916-D, but another factor was that few numismatists in the region served by the Denver Mint thought to set aside Uncirculated examples. PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified only a few hundred examples above the AU level, and most of these are in the MS-60 to 64 range. This amounts to just a "drop in the bucket" so to speak, when one considers the enormous popularity of the series. Only a few dozen survivors have been certified as MS-65 or finer, and hence fierce competition always erupts when exceptional examples cross the auction block.

#004907

- 3366 **1916-D Mercury. AG-3.** Pewter to steel gray with pink and lilac accents. The date and mintmark are unmistakable.

## Gem Full Bands 1917-D Mercury Dime



2x photo

- 3367 **1917-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces with splashes of multicolor iridescent toning. Fiery orange, pink, neon blue, gold, and green combine to give this coin a great look. The design is boldly struck, as indicated by the fully split bands, and the underlying lustre is robust and cartwheeling. The satiny surfaces exhibit very few contact marks, certainly none that stand out or take away from the general allure of this coin.

PCGS Population: 33; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FB).  
#004913

- 3368 **1917-S MS-64 FB (PCGS)**. Satiny and attractive. Pale golden iridescence overall with wisps of lilac. The strike is bold and crisp, and the eye appeal easily warrants the assigned grade.  
#004915



- 3369 **1920 MS-66 FB (PCGS)**. Intensely lustrous surfaces erupt with richly varied champagne, rose, and pale carmine iridescence. Boldly struck.  
#004929

- 3370 **Scarce Mercury dime group grading average AG-3: ☆ 1921 (32) ☆ 1921-D (10)**. Most are pearl gray overall with wisps of slate gray around the design elements and at the borders. (Total: 42 pieces)



- 3371 **1926-S MS-62**. Blended pink and lilac iridescence complements satiny surfaces. Close examination reveals a small nick on Liberty's neck. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 1,520,000 pieces, examples are scarce in the upper echelons. Most 1926-S dimes seen are in the Good to VF range, and their ranks thin out considerably above the EF level. Probably just a few rolls of Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue, with the result that Mint State survivors likely number only in the hundreds rather than the thousands.



- 3372 **1929-D MS-66 FB (PCGS) CAC**. Frosty and exceptionally lustrous with excellent eye appeal and a bold strike.  
#004975

- 3373 **1937 Proof-64**. Fully brilliant and sharply struck with satiny devices. Although the reverse field is mirrorlike, the reflectivity of the obverse is somewhat subdued in comparison with most Proofs of later dates. Only 5,756 Proof dimes were minted in 1937.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3374 **1939-S MS-66 FB (NGC)**. Satiny, mattelike surfaces with expansive cartwheel lustre beneath faint rose and heather highlights.



- 3375 **1942/1 Net AU-50**. Sharpness of AU-58, but cleaned in the past. Close examination reveals some faint scratches and handling marks. Pale lilac-gray toning with delicate pink and gold highlights.



- 3376 **1942/1 Net AU-50**. Sharpness of AU-58, but dipped. Brilliant satiny surfaces. An attractive example of this popular wartime variety. The overdate feature is sharp. Finer by far than most examples seen.

- 3377 **1942 Proof-66 or finer**. A dazzling, nearly flawless Proof with satiny surfaces. Traces of dark toning.



- 3378 **1945-S Micro S. MS-66 FB (PCGS)**. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Virtually as nice as the day it came from the dies. What more could a specialist ask for?  
#005063

## U.S. TWENTY CENTS

### Gem Cameo Proof-65 1875 20¢



2x photo

- 3379 **1875 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS)**. Pale champagne toning. Frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. Struck on an imperfectly polished planchet which has some minor inclusions on the reverse. Despite a fairly generous mintage, for the era, of 2,790 Proofs, Gem-quality cameos are now extremely rare. Very nice eye appeal. Certain to attract the attention of both Liberty Seated specialists and type collectors who desire Gem-quality pieces.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAM finest).

#085303



- 3380 **1875 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Bull's eye gold, sea green, and violet toning surrounds the frosty golden gray centers. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

#005296





- 3381 **1875-S "S" Variety. Breen-3875. MS-62.** The mintmark has extra serifs due to the initial "S" having been incorrectly punched at an angle, and corrected with a second S. "Very scarce" according to Breen. Lovely violet and gray tones throughout. Interesting die break from ICS through CENTS.

### Gem Proof 1876 Twenty Cents



2x photo

- 3382 **1876 Proof-66 (NGC).** Heavily reflective fields and richly frosted motifs form a deeply contrasting cameo on both sides, though NGC has not recognized the contrast on their holder. Intense splashes of vibrant neon blue, rose, and violet endorse both sides, perhaps the reason that the cameo effect went unnoticed. An exceptional example of the grade and denomination, a short-lived series that saw circulation strikes and Proofs in 1875 and 1876, and which ended its short series run with Proofs alone in 1877 and 1878, the terminal date of the series. Fewer than a dozen Proof examples of this issue have been certified at a grade equal to or finer than the present specimen by NGC. Physically sound and aesthetically appealing.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).  
#005304

### Gem Proof 1877 Twenty Cents



2x photo

- 3383 **1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful and completely original Gem Proof with strong reflectivity in the fields and sharp satiny devices. Largely pale silver gray surfaces are awash with lovely mottled toning combining champagne, violet, russet, and pale blue. A few trivial handling marks are detected in the obverse fields, but all are perfectly acceptable for the grade assigned. A single lint mark near star 2 would serve to identify this piece in the future. Purchased long enough ago by Warren Snow that the price was a mere \$19—the epitome of a fresh coin to the present generation of collectors. Many examples of this issue are impaired, but this is truly a pleasure to examine.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$19.*

#005305



- 3384 **1878 Proof-58.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Some faint hairlines and minor handling marks account for the assigned grade. Pale gold-gray iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. A desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 600 pieces. 1878 marked the final year of production for the 20-cent series.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## U.S. QUARTERS

### U.S. DRAPED BUST QUARTERS

#### Splendid MS-63 1806/5 Quarter Browning-1



2x photo

- 3385 1806/5 Browning-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly vivid blue with wisps of pink around the design elements. Pleasing satiny lustre complements both the obverse and reverse. A simply beautiful specimen of this important overdate variety. The strike is generally bold at the centers, showing full detail on the eagle's neck and breast feathers and mostly strong detail at the wings, tail, and shield; likewise, most of Liberty's tresses are sharp, though the stars at the left of the obverse are a bit flat as is typical of other high-grade examples seen. The overdate characteristic is plain to the naked eye. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. An important *Condition Rarity* at the MS-63 level as attested by the PCGS population data. Certainly, one of the nicest specimens of this variety we've encountered, a piece fit for an advanced connoisseur's cabinet.

PCGS: 4, 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

#005315



- 3386 1806 B-1. Rarity-1. Fine-12.** A smooth, specimen that exudes originality. Although the central strike is soft (as is the norm for this die variety), the overall presentation is quite satisfying. Unlike most survivors of this Draped Bust type within the grade range of the currently offered coin, this specimen enjoys wonderfully defect-free, medium olive-gray surfaces.

### U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTERS



- 3387 1818 B-2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty, naturally lustrous centers display pale champagne hues while fiery sunset orange, crimson, and electric blue halos dance around the peripheries. Nicely struck with just a few light marks. A worthwhile specimen that should be seen to be appreciated.

#005322



- 3388 1818 B-8. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous steel gray with lighter high points and some deep lilac and navy toning in the recessed areas. Strong underlying lustre. Some light, scattered marks can be found under low magnification, but the arm's length quality is all there and then some for the assigned grade. Struck from heavily clashed dies.

#005322



- 3389 1818 B-8. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep lilac-gray with softly supportive lustre. Nicely struck for the date; not fully but near enough to warrant attention. A few light marks can be seen but the overall quality is right in line with today's AU-58 grade.

Die State III: "Crack, rim to leaf left of 2...plain clash marks both sides."

#005322





- 3390 **1819 B-2. Rarity-3. Large 9. AU-58 (PCGS).** Among the five finest Large 9 examples certified by PCGS. Bright silver gray surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and a wealth of richly varied champagne toning. No heavy marks are noted with the unaided eye, and careful magnified scrutiny fails to yield a mark worth dwelling upon. Nicely struck. An exceptional example of the date and grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).  
#005326



- 3391 **1820 B-2. Rarity-2. Large 0. Net MS-60.** Appearance of MS-64, but with a scratch in the field to the left of Liberty's portrait, something made inconspicuous by toning. Gunmetal-gray overall with delicate pink and blue iridescent highlights. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except at the eagle's left talon (viewer's right). The border dentils are full and sharp all the way around on both sides, and the obverse—in particular—shows excellent centering. Uncirculated 1820 quarters are rare, and probably number just a few dozen for all varieties combined.



- 3392 **1820 B-4. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-58 (NGC).** Finest B-4 certified by NGC. Deep steel gray with some lightness on the high points and some deeper hues in the protected areas. A bright light source displays rich carmine, violet, and neon blue, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck and devoid of extraneous marks, a pleasing coin.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designated variety.  
#005328

### Uncirculated 1821 Quarter



- 3393 **1821 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with splashes of gold and rose iridescence in the protected areas, and with lighter high points on both sides. Underlying lustre glows warmly, especially on the reverse where the eagle's plumage is alive with fiery golden toning. Well within the parameters of the assigned grade.

#005331

### Choice Mint State 1821 Quarter



2x photo

- 3394 **1821 B-3. Rarity-2. MS-64** or essentially so. Gorgeous full mint bloom shimmers beneath extraordinary sky blue and pale rose toning, deeper in the central portions of the obverse, and lighter near the rim. On the reverse the central portions are silvery white transitioning into champagne, violet, and gunmetal-blue rings near the periphery. A few faint hairline scratches are present just above Liberty's cap and near the eagle's right wing, but these are hardly distracting. A truly delightful coin from a series that is rarely encountered in this lofty condition.



- 3395 **1821 B-4. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS) <sup>CAC</sup>.** Rich golden gray with some deeper toning in the protected areas. Much retained lustre is noted, especially on the reverse in the eagle's plumage. No heavy marks present despite the modest stay in circulation; we do note a tiny field mark near Liberty's profile, but other than that, nothing offensive is noted. Choice for the grade.

#005331

**Choice AU 1825/2 Quarter**  
**Among Finest B-1 Quarters Graded by NGC**



2x photo

- 3396 1825/2 B-1. Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with a broad array of richly iridescent rose, blue, and gold highlights on both sides. Some light marks are noted under low magnification, mostly toned over long ago and not of any visual import. Not a rare variety by any stretch of the imagination when found at EF or lesser quality, but evidently a formidable rarity in AU-55 or finer—NGC has certified just one example of B-1 in Mint State, and the AU-55 or finer pieces are few and far between in that firm's holder. A popular example of the overdate, one of two such overdates known of the year—the present variety, 1825/2, is nominally scarcer than its 1825/4 counterpart. Well worth a solid look, especially by those wishing to add a little diversity to an early U.S. type set.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the B-1 designation (MS-63 finest).

From Heritage's sale of September 2006, Lot 1504.

#005337



- 3397 1828 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).** Mostly pearl gray to pewter gray surfaces with vivid pink, blue, and lilac accents. A small nick on the bust is noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake. Much satiny lustre survives in the fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except at the eagle's left (viewer's right) talon. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. Despite a comparatively generous mintage of 102,000 pieces, the 1828 is a scarce issue in AU and higher grades, probably only in the range of just 100 to 200 pieces—based on combined PCGS and NGC data—a figure that includes all four known die varieties.

#005342

- 3398 1828 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-40.** Cleaned and overly bright as a result. Lacquered after the cleaning. Hairlines and minor marks.

- 3399 1831 B-3. Small Letters. Rarity-5. EF-40 (NGC).** Medium to deep lilac-gray with electric blue highlights. No heavy marks noted, and strong design elements remain for the modestly circulated grade. A scarce variety in all grades. Surprisingly, only *four* examples of B-3 have been graded as such by NGC at EF-40, or finer, with the finer pieces no higher than AU-55.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (AU-55 finest).

#005348



- 3400 1831 B-6. Large Letters. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous medium steel gray with some deeper slate highlights. Faint marks come to light under low magnification though no single mark needs any special written attention. A nice example of a modestly scarce variety and among the half dozen finest examples of B-6 seen as yet by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-62).

#005349

- 3401 1832 B-2. Rarity-2. Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned in the past and now retoned with blended pink and lilac at the centers changing to gold at the borders. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

- 3402 1833 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with faint gold and blue highlights. Patchy die rust can be seen on both surfaces, perhaps indicating that this variety was coined during Philadelphia's warm, humid summer months. Heavy mint-caused clash marks can be seen beneath Liberty's ear.

#005352

- 3403 Trio of Capped Bust quarters:** ☆ 1833 B-1. Rarity-3. Net EF-40; AU-50, cleaned and artificially toned ☆ 1836 B-1. Rarity-3. Net VF-20; VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1836 B-3. Rarity-1. Net EF-40; AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3404 1834 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** The obverse exhibits blended blue, pink, and golden brown toning. The reverse is mostly pewter gray with blue and violet-brown toward the border. Mint-caused clash marks can be seen on both surfaces, most prominently on the obverse. Close examination reveals a small abrasion between stars 12 and 13 on the obverse.

#005353

- 3405 Pair of Capped Bust quarters:** ☆ 1834 B-2. Rarity-4. EF-40. Medium golden gray ☆ 1835 B-4. Rarity-4. EF-40. Pleasing lilac-gray. Two nice coins for their respective grades. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3406 Assortment of 19th-century quarters** with emphasis on Liberty Seated issues. Grades range from Fine to EF, average VF. These are variously cleaned, dark, or have minor surface problems: ☆ 1834 B-3. Rarity-3 ☆ 1841-O ☆ 1842-O Large Date ☆ 1845 ☆ 1853 Arrows (5) ☆ 1854 Arrows (2) ☆ 1855 Arrows ☆ 1856 (4) ☆ 1856-O ☆ 1857 (5) ☆ 1857-O ☆ 1858 (5) ☆ 1859 (2) ☆ 1860 ☆ 1861 ☆ 1876 ☆ 1877-S. (Total: 34 pieces)





- 3407 **1835 B-5. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous champagne surfaces with some deepening highlights at the rims. Some light circulation marks are seen, none of them apt to dissuade a potential bidder. Struck from a shattering obverse die. The sole example of the variety called AU-58 by NGC, and among the five finest examples of B-5 seen thus far by NGC. A nice opportunity for an alert specialist.  
NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).  
#005354



- 3408 **1835 B-6. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).** Strong underlying lustre supports rich champagne centers that yield outward to deep lilac, sea green, and electric blue. Much retained lustre in the recessed design areas adds greatly to the overall appreciation of this specimen. Devoid of serious marks, even when viewed under low magnification.  
#005354

- 3409 **1837 B-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (ANACS).** Sparkling underlying lustre imparts great liveliness to the richly varied golden toning highlights. A few light marks can be seen upon careful scrutiny though they do not attract the unaided eye. Obverse die heavily cracked at the date.  
#005356

- 3410 **1837 B-5. Rarity-5. Net VF-20, VF-25 sharpness but cleaned at one time, now retoning in a bull's eye pattern of deep blue and gold.**

### Choice Mint State 1838 Capped Bust 25¢



- 3411 **1838 Capped Bust. B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 (NGC).** Impressive, broadly sweeping underlying cartwheel lustre supports rich rose, crimson, sea green, pale blue, and lilac iridescence. A nicely struck specimen with no heavy surface marks noted, though we do see a streak of medium charcoal toning across the reverse from the viewer's left edge of the shield to the dentils at 3:00. Still, a pleasing coin that holds up well to careful inspection.  
#005357

## U.S. LIBERTY SEATED QUARTERS

- 3412 **Pair of popular design types:** ☆ 1838 Seated. EF-40 ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55. Each has light toning. The latter piece has much frosty lustre in the fields. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Amazing Gem Proof 1854 Arrows Quarter None Certified Finer by NGC



2x photo

- 3413 **1854 Arrows. Proof-66 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields stand out in bold cameo relief despite the warm rose and champagne toning highlights on both sides. From an unknown but undoubtedly modest Proof mintage for the first year of the design type with arrows at date no reverse rays. The Dannreuther-Garrett auction records reference notes just nine auction offerings for this issue in the period from January 2000 through August 2004, with five of those appearances being four Proof-64 PCGS-certified

specimens; perhaps that figure indicates some duplication of offering. Be that as it may, this is a *rare* issue, one that specialists in the quarter dollar series will no doubt focus upon as it enters the auction arena. Don't miss out on this seldom-offered opportunity, for who knows when you will encounter another superb Proof of the date.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within any designation.  
#005550

### Frosty MS-63 1857-O Quarter



2x photo

- 3414 **1857-O MS-63 (PCGS) CAC**. Fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to rose toward the borders and blue at the rims. Most obverse design features are sharp including Liberty's tresses and drapery. The obverse shield is sharp and each of the obverse stars shows its divisions. The reverse shows striking softness at the shield, arrow feathers, and the eagle's neck and right thigh (viewer's left), but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. An important *Condition Rarity* in MS-63 as attested by the PCGS population data. This specimen ranks as the finest we can recall having offered in recent times; once it crosses the auction block, when will the specialist have the opportunity to bid on another example of equal quality?

PCGS Population: 6, 5 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#005443



- 3415 **1858-O AU-58 (PCGS)**. The obverse is mostly brilliant with a sprinkling of charcoal gray. The reverse is gold overall with wisps of navy blue at the border. Hints of prooflike character can be seen in the fields. Despite a deceptively generous mintage of 520,000 pieces, only a few dozen examples have been certified by the two major grading services in all grades combined. Survivors are rare in AU-58 condition and seldom seen finer. The only other example that we can recall having handled in recent times was the AU-58 example in our 72nd Anniversary Sale in October 2007 which brought \$2,760.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#005446

### Gem Proof 1873 Quarter



- 3416 **1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS)**. Satiny and boldly lustrous devices contrast nicely against the mirrored fields, with this cameo effect being strongest on the obverse. The obverse displays soft pastel iridescence, while the reverse is somewhat more deeply toned in gold, blue, and green. A lovely Gem, off the market for more than 50 years, and the second finest example PCGS has graded with the Cameo designation.

PCGS Population: 1; one finer within the designation (Proof-67 Cameo).  
From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$1.80.  
#085572

- 3417 **1873 Arrows. AU-55**. Delicate golden toning highlights evenly struck, fully frosted surfaces. A very mild degree of discoloration is noted at the upper left obverse, however the scarcity of this short-lived two-year type coin within this grade range largely overrides the shortcoming.



- 3418 **1877 MS-66 (NGC)**. Brilliant and frosty. Most design features show decent detail definition save for some flatness at the obverse stars. An excellent candidate for inclusion in either a Gem-quality type set or a first-rate Liberty Seated quarter collection.

#005504



- 3419 **1878 MS-65 (PCGS) CAC**. A frosty beauty with intense violet, rose, and electric blue iridescence on golden gray surfaces. Somewhat prooflike, with a modest cameo appearance. Boldly struck.

#005508

### Splendid Cameo Gem Proof-67 1882 Quarter



- 3420 **1882 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC)**. A splendid Gem having sharp frosty design elements and blazing mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant with wisps of gold, blue, and pink towards the rims. Among the finest examples ever certified by NGC. Only 1,100 Proof quarters were coined during the year.

NGC Census: 9, 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest)  
#085583



## Premium Quality Gem Proof 1888 Quarter



- 3421 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** This dazzling silver-white coin offers particularly enticing visual allure. Needle-sharp, fully frosted legends and design features are awash in wonderfully vibrant liquid-mirror fields that are nearly too wonderful to behold. In addition, the surface quality certainly surpasses the large majority of Proof Liberty Seated quarters at this numerical grade, as close examination with a glass yields even fewer hairlines than would normally be encountered on Gem Proofs. *Only 832 Proofs (as well as 10,001 business strikes) were coined of this issue, and certainly the lovely example offered here is at the upper end of the quality range for those that have survived.*

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#005589

## Splendid Gem Proof 1889 Quarter

NGC Proof-68, None Certified Finer



2x photo

- 3422 1889 Proof-68 (NGC).** A visually splendid Proof of the date with frosty motifs and mirror fields, though no mention of the cameo contrast is noted on the NGC holder. The frosted portrait of Liberty is largely brilliant with pale rose around the portrait that deepens as it works its way to the rim. The reverse is a study in muted lilac and blue pastel iridescence. One of just three examples of the date accorded the Proof-68 grade by NGC with no Proof of the date graded finer within the designation. Worthy of careful examination and a premium bid.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation.

## Branch Mint "Proof" 1891-O Quarter



2x photo

- 3423 1891-O Proof-62 (ANACS).** The present coin was sold by us in August 2007, where we declared that it was not a *branch mint Proof* but rather a highly elusive Mint State example of the date. Rather than re-invent the wheel, we have copied our description here: "Frosty golden gray motifs and mirrored fields yield to deep crimson and fiery sunset gold halos at the rims. Though ANACS considered this coin to be a branch mint Proof, we feel quite differently. Despite its prooflike appearance, not an unusual happenstance in a coin with a mintage of 68,000 pieces, we note extremely heavy die clash marks on both sides; if New Orleans were to issue a Proof from the final year of the design type, we think they would have used specially prepared dies rather than heavily clashed dies that were on hand for the mintage of circulation strikes. Further, the rims are rolled and rounded, rather than high and "square" as seen for Proofs of the era. Also, certain areas of the design are lightly struck, not positive proof this is not a Proof, but simply one of several reasons why we must steer clear of the Proof designation. On the other hand, the 1891-O Liberty Seated quarter is a prominent rarity among the later issues in the design type, and is typically found in grades of VF or lower more often than not. A Proof? No, not in our opinion. An Uncirculated prooflike example of this rare date? Yes, wholeheartedly endorsed as such by several numismatists on our staff. While a branch mint Proof of the date would be a great rarity, make no bones about it, a MS-62 example of the date is a rare prize in its own right."

*From Heritage's sale of August 2008, Lot 1643, where it went unsold; previously in our sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, Lot 546.*

## U.S. BARBER QUARTERS

- 3424 **Quartet of ANACS-certified quarters, all graded AU-55:** ☆ 1892 Type II ☆ 1898 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1909. Each is warmly and attractively toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3425 **Trio of ANACS-certified quarters, all graded AU-58:** ☆ 1892-O Type II. Doubled Die Obverse. FS-0007.8 (per ANACS label). Faint doubling noted at motto. Hairline on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1907 ☆ 1909-D. The 1907 is warmly toned; the other two both exhibit delicate iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3426 **Pair of PCGS-certified quarters:** ☆ 1894-O AU-53. Partially brilliant with blushes and wisps of gold and blue ☆ 1901 AU-55. Deep gray with pink and lilac accents. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3427 **Trio of cleaned AU-50 quarters:** ☆ 1894-O ☆ 1898 ☆ 1914. Each is now warmly and attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3430 **1896-S Good-6.** Pewter gray toning in the central areas deepens to slate gray at the rims. Delicate lilac, pink, and ice blue iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse.
- 3431 **1897-O AU-50 (ANACS).** Partially brilliant with wisps and tinges of pink and lilac. Much satiny lustre still survives in the fields.  
#005617

### Desirable Cameo Proof-68 1895 Quarter



2x photo

- 3428 **1895 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC).** Sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields create a lovely cameo effect, a feature that's especially well pronounced on the reverse; pale golden iridescence at the rims adds to the overall aesthetic appeal. Thoroughly attractive and delightful in every way. Of the 880 Proofs of the date struck, we suggest the presently offered beauty ranks near the apex of extant specimens, certainly in the top 2 or 3%.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO finest).  
#085681

### Gem Proof 1895 Barber Quarter



- 3429 **1895 Proof-67 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields form a distinct and bold cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. The deeply mirrored fields display intense gold, violet, lilac, and neon blue highlights, especially on the reverse. A beautiful Proof of the date.

#005681

### Splendid Proof-68 1898 Quarter Ultra Cameo



2x photo

- 3432 **1898 Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display a nuance of faint gold and pink iridescence. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Highly elusive and extremely desirable. This piece certainly ranks among the finest two dozen Proofs of the date ever to receive the ULTRA CAMEO designation from NGC. Certainly one of the nicest specimens of the issue we've handled in recent years.

#095684

- 3433 **Barber quarter trio:** ☆ 1899 EF-45 ☆ 1901 EF-45 ☆ 1909-S AU-50. The 1901 exhibits delicate gold and lilac iridescence; the other two are warmly toned with golden brown and navy blue predominating. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3434 **Trio of Barber quarters, all AU-58 (NGC)** ☆ 1900-S. New Reverse. Deep gray with golden brown and navy blue accents ☆ 1911. Intermingled pearl gray and champagne iridescence ☆ 1914-D. Intermingled gold and lilac, with some hints of prooflike character in the fields. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3435 **1903-O AU-55 (ANACS).** Pleasing golden toning with delicate lilac accents. Much satiny lustre survives in the protected areas.

#005635



3436 **Trio of ANACS-certified Barber quarters**, each graded AU-58: ☆ 1905. Brilliant overall, with tinges of pink at the borders ☆ 1908-O. Attractive intermingled pink, gold, and lilac ☆ 1915-S. Nick on cheek. Mottled blue, gold, and violet toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3437 **1907-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. A richly toned and highly lustrous beauty from the Denver Mint. Generous amounts of mint brilliance mingle with splashes of exceptionally vibrant electric blue, rose, and carmine.

#005646

### Gem Proof-68 1909 Quarter Finest to Receive NGC's ★ Designation



2x photo

3438 **1909 Proof-68★ (NGC)**. A superb Gem Proof Barber quarter of unquestionable beauty. Blended rose, orange-gold, and sky blue iridescence complements both surfaces. The design elements are sharp and the fields are nicely reflective and virtually flawless. Only 650 Proof quarters were coined during the year, and the presently offered example ranks among the finest survivors; indeed, it is the finest 1909 Proof quarter to ever receive the coveted "star" designation from NGC.

NGC Census: 13, none finer within any designation; NGC star designation: 1, none finer within any designation.

#005695

### Gem 1909-D Quarter



3439 **1909-D MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. A beautifully toned Gem example with nicely blended russet, pale blue, pale green, and violet changing to light golden silver toward 2:00 on the obverse. The reverse is rich champagne, with pale blue and violet near the rims. Just a few tiny marks are visible under magnification. Excellent lustre and sharp aesthetic appeal. Among the few finest examples extant.

PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

#005654

### Colorfully Toned 1909-S Quarter



3440 **1909-S MS-66 (NGC)**. Intense multicolored toning on this boldly struck Gem quarter. Rose-gold at the center gives way to violet and then to pretty green and blue. One can catch a glimpse of radiant mint lustre at the center of the reverse, before the surfaces are completely engulfed in the shimmery toning. Trivial contact marks on Liberty's cheek are well-hidden by the toning.

NGC Census: 15; 4 finer (MS-67).

#005656

### Rare 1910 Proof-68★ Quarter Ultra Cameo



2x photo

3441 **1910 Proof-68★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)**. A superlative Gem characterized by sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. They don't get any better than this—it is hard to envision what a nicer coin would look like! The present piece challenges perfection, is as brilliant as the day it was made, and displays cameo contrast against a "puddle" of mirror brilliance. To see this is to want to own it.

NGC Census: 3, none finer within the designation. Star pieces only: 2, none finer within the designation.

20th-century cameo Barber Proofs aren't seen nearly as often as those of the 19th century. Beginning in mid 1901, the Mint changed the procedure by which Proof dies were prepared with the result that the devices were much more often seen with a "satiny" texture rather than "frosty." After 1908, the situation changed yet again with the result that there was an increase in the production of Proofs that exhibited cameo character, but the proportion of cameos during this era seems considerably smaller than was the case during the closing years of the 19th century.

## Frosty MS-67 1911 Quarter

Finest Circulation Strike Certified by PCGS



2x photo


- 3442 **1911 MS-67 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. The obverse has blended gold, pink, and sea green toning. The reverse is brilliant. Among the best we've ever seen or could ever hope to see. This piece ranks as the finest 1911 circulation strike ever certified by PCGS. By comparison, the finest certified by NGC was MS-66. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#005659



- 3443 **1916 Barber. MS-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty golden gray surfaces with intense underlying lustre. Gem quality from the final year of the Barber quarter series.  
#005673



- 3444 **1916-D MS-66 (PCGS)** . Strong cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of rich rose, violet, crimson, and electric blue. Boldly struck and a delightful representative of the final date in the Barber quarter series.

From the "Friend Collection" as noted on the PCGS holder.  
#005674

## U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 3445 **1917 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS)**. Sparkling champagne hues run to peach and sky blue on this frosty, lustrous specimen. Sharply struck with nearly full head details.  
#005706

- 3446 **Standing Liberty quarter dollar foursome:** ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1917-S Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1920-D FH. AU-58 ☆ 1924-S AU-58. Four lustrous and attractive coins, each with varied golden toning highlights. A nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3447 **1917-D Type I. MS-63 FH**. Frosty and lustrous golden gray with rich, mottled electric blue and rose iridescence.

- 3448 **Sextet of Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-S Type I. VF-30 ☆ 1918 MS-60 FH ☆ 1918-S Fine-15 ☆ 1924 VF-30 ☆ 1925 AU-55 ☆ 1926-S VG-8. An attractive group that would make a nice introduction to the series. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3449 **Trio of MS-64 Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917 Type II ☆ 1923 ☆ 1926. Each is lustrous with richly varied toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3450 **Trio of PCGS graded Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1917-D Type II. AU-58. Largely brilliant with deepening golden hues ☆ 1927-S VF-25. Medium golden gray ☆ 1929-D MS-62. Mainly golden gray with plenty of lustre and deep golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3451 **1918 MS-60**. Blast white central surfaces with some light gold at the peripheries. The strike is solid although the head is not fully struck and there is some weakness on the breast and knee. An attractive early date with much eye appeal.

- 3452 **1918-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Largely lustrous with much mint brilliance beneath pale rose and champagne toning highlights. Not that far off a FH designation.  
#005722



- 3453 **1918/7-S Net Fine-15**, sharpness of VF-25. Whizzed long ago and since retuned in a pleasing gold-gray. The overdate feature is clear on this specimen.

The history of this variety has been told many times but bears repeating. Due to the demands of the wartime economy in 1917, the usual quality control standards followed by the Mint appear to have been suspended in order to increase productivity. The doubled-date feature was imparted to the die during the hubbing process. It's thought that in late 1917 both 1917-dated and 1918-dated obverse dies would have been in preparation in the Mint's die department. Typically, a blank die would receive an impression from a hub in a hubbing press and then would be placed in the annealing furnace to remove the brittleness caused by what is commonly referred to as "work hardening." After treatment in the annealing furnace, the die would be reinstalled in the hubbing press to receive another impression from the hub, thus making the design details sharper in the die. The overdate feature was almost certainly created when the die received its second impression from a differently-dated hub than was used for the first impression. As a consequence, the final numeral in the date shows characteristics of both a 7 and an 8. Although this die would generally have been intercepted by quality-control procedures, the flaw was overlooked and the die was sent off to the San Francisco Mint where it was used to produce the 1918/7-S quarters that have come down to us today.



## Gem Uncirculated 1918-S Quarter

MS-65 FH PCGS



2x photo

- 3454 **1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A sparkling, satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre that practically leaps from the brilliant surfaces. Pale champagne highlights gather at the rims. Sharply struck in all areas, with only one of Liberty's shield rivets but with a bold central chevron on her shield. An exceptional coin for the grade, and certainly a specimen that would be difficult to improve upon at the MS-65 FH level. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS. An exceptional opportunity for those who appreciate the beauty of the Standing Liberty quarter dollar.  
PCGS Population: 29; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FH).  
#005725

- 3455 **Trio of MS-62 Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1919 Full Head ☆ 1920 ☆ 1920-S. All are lustrous and lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3456 **1919-S AU-58.** Pearl gray toning with wisps of golden brown at the borders. Virtually all of the original frosty lustre still survives in the fields. An unusual die break on the reverse extends from the eagle's sinister wing (viewer's right) to the S in PLURIBUS.
- 3457 **1919-S AU-55.** Lustrous golden gray with excellent surfaces and eye appeal to match.



- 3458 **1921 MS-60.** Sparkling champagne surfaces with deepening crimson and gold at the rims and with plenty of eye appeal for the grade. A popular semi-key date.



- 3459 **1923-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly pearl gray in the central areas with gold and violet at the borders. Scarce in all grades; certainly, one of the most desirable quarter issues of the 1920s.  
#005744



- 3460 **1923-S MS-62.** Fresh underlying lustre supports a wealth of varied blue, gold, and rose toning highlights.
- 3461 **1923-S Net VF-20.** Sharpness of VF-30, but cleaned. Now toned in delicate blended pearl gray and champagne. Scarce in all grades despite a deceptively generous mintage of 1,360,000 pieces.
- 3462 **Pair of PCGS-certified MS-63 Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1924-D ☆ 1929. Both are deeply lustrous with varied golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3463 **Dynamic Denver Liberty Standing quarter duo, both called MS-64 by PCGS:** ☆ 1926-D. Fully brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1927-D. Lustrous with pale rose highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3464 **1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive. Toned in vivid blended gold and rose. A prize for the numismatist who desired aesthetically appealing pieces.  
#005758
- 3465 **PCGS-certified MS-64 Standing Liberty quarter duo:** ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. Both are frosty and lustrous with varied gold and rose toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)


## Satiny Gem MS-65 1927-S Quarter



2x photo

- 3466 **1927-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A splendid lustrous Gem. Mostly brilliant with some splashes of pink and blue, predominantly on the reverse. Only 396,000 were minted, the second lowest production figure in the series after the 1916. The 1927-S is considered to be very scarce in EF and is rare at MS-65. PCGS has certified just a few dozen as MS-65 or finer, an insignificant quantity in light of the vast cadre of specialists who vie for high-grade examples. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.  
#005764

- 3467 **1928-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty and highly lustrous specimen with a dusting of pale champagne toning.  
#005768

- 3468 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS) **. Lustrous medium steel gray with splashes of deep lilac, fiery yellow, and sea green on the obverse, the reverse exhibiting a mild blend of heliotrope hues.  
#005770

- 3469 **Pair of PCGS-certified MS-64 San Francisco Mint Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1930-S. A pretty pair, the former deeply toned in rich golden hues, the latter largely brilliant with a dusting of faint champagne. Both are lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3470 **Pair of PCGS-graded MS-64 FH Standing Liberty quarters:** ☆ 1929-S ☆ 1930. Both lustrous with varied gold tones. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3471 **1930 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A lovely example with a fully struck head and brilliant mark-free satiny surfaces on the obverse. The reverse, struck just as boldly, exhibits some moderate russet toning.  
#005779



- 3472 **1930 MS-65 FH (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with widely ranging pale gold and heather highlights.  
#005779

- 3473 **1930 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Gorgeous golden gray surfaces with bold cartwheel lustre supporting deep sunset gold hues at the rims. Nicely struck in all quarters.  
#005779

## U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 3474 **Collection of Washington quarters grading average AU-58 to MS-64,** complete from 1932 to 1964-D. Most are MS-60 or better. Some are lightly cleaned. A nicely matched set: ☆ 1932 ☆ 1932-D AU-58. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1932-S MS-60. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1934-PD. Both Medium Motto ☆ 1935-PDS ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937-PD ☆ 1937-S AU-58 ☆ 1938 MS-64 ☆ 1938-S MS-63 ☆ 1939-PD ☆ 1939-S AU-58 ☆ 1940-PDS ☆ 1941-PDS ☆ 1942-PDS ☆ 1943-PDS ☆ 1944-PDS ☆ 1945-PDS ☆ 1946-PDS ☆ 1947-PDS ☆ 1948-PDS ☆ 1949-PD ☆ 1950-PDS ☆ 1951-PDS ☆ 1952-PDS ☆ 1953-PDS ☆ 1954-PDS ☆ 1955-PD ☆ 1956-PD ☆ 1957-PD ☆ 1958-PD ☆ 1959-PD ☆ 1960-PD ☆ 1961-PD ☆ 1962-PD ☆ 1963-PD ☆ 1964-PD. The collection is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 83 pieces)



- 3475 **1932-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous and satiny example with underlying brightness supporting vibrant champagne highlights. The key date in the Washington quarter series.  
#005791

- 3476 **1932-S AU-58.** Warm golden gray overall with wisps and splashes of orange and violet. The 1932-S is notable for having the lowest mintage of any issue in the Washington quarter series, just 408,000 pieces, a figure that noses out the more famous 1932-D by a margin of more than 20,000 examples.



- 3477 **1934 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Impressive cartwheel lustre spins broadly across satiny, pale champagne surfaces. The rare and desirable variety with IN GOD WE TRUST boldly repunched on the obverse, so much so that a glass is not necessary to see the doubling. Far more scarce than usually credited.



- 3478 **1934-D Heavy Motto. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Partially brilliant with blended pink, blue, and violet. Scarce this nicely preserved; although NGC has certified 1934-D quarters on more than 900 occasions, fewer than three dozen have received an MS-66 or higher designation. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.  
NGC Census: 29, 4 finer within any designation (MS-67 finest).  
The "Heavy Motto" feature is not noted on the NGC label.  
#005796

- 3479 **1937 Proof-64.** Fully brilliant. The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are blazing mirrors. Only 5,542 Proof quarters were minted in 1937.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3480 **Uncirculated Washington quarter septet:** ☆ 1938 MS-60 ☆ 1939-D MS-63 ☆ 1940 MS-63 ☆ 1940-S MS-62 ☆ 1945-D MS-63 ☆ 1949 MS-63 ☆ 1949-D MS-63. All are frosty and each is fully brilliant except the 1949, which has splashes of navy blue and golden brown toning. (Total: 7 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3481 **Trio of Washington quarters struck at western mints.** Average MS-64: ☆ 1938-S ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1940-D. Each is brilliant and frosty. An eye-catching selection for the specialist. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3482 **NGC-certified Proof Washington quarter trio:** ☆ 1939 Proof-64 ☆ 1941 Proof-66 ☆ 1951 Proof-66 CAMEO. The first two are brilliant with faint blushes of pink. The 1951 is fully brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3483 **Hoardlet of frosty Washington quarters:** ☆ 1939 (2), both MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-65 ☆ 1943-D MS-65 ☆ 1945-D MS-65 ☆ 1947 MS-65 ☆ 1948-D MS-64 ☆ 1948-S MS-64 ☆ 1949 MS-64 ☆ 1949-D MS-64. Each is frosty, and most are fully brilliant. A few have peripheral toning. (Total: 10 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3484 **1941 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem having sharp satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. The obverse is brilliant; the reverse exhibits delicate golden toning.  
#005980

- 3485 **Offering of early Washington quarters** coined at western mints: ☆ 1946-S (79). Average MS-64. ☆ 1948-D (31). Average MS-62 to MS-63. All are fully lustrous and most are brilliant; some have attractive golden toning. (Total: 110 pieces)

- 3486 **Selection of NGC-certified Proof Washington quarters.** All have toning except where noted: ☆ 1954 Proof-68 ☆ 1955 (2). Proof-68 and Proof-67 ☆ 1962 Proof-66. Brilliant ☆ 1963 Proof-68 ☆ 1976-S Silver. Proof-68 CAMEO. Brilliant ☆ 1978-S Proof-69 ULTRA CAMEO. (Total: 7 pieces)



## U.S. HALF DOLLARS

### U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DOLLARS

#### Popular 1794 Half Dollar rarity

O-103, High Rarity-5



2x photo

- 3487 1794 Overton-103. Rarity-5+. Fine-15 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with deeper golden gray highlights, and with splashes of pale violet and gold noted among the protected areas. Well-worn but not heavily marked; indeed, even low magnification reveals no serious marks. A prized issue from the first year of half dollar coinage in America, a date that is always high on the want lists of advanced half dollar specialists as well as U.S. type collectors. Choice for the grade.

*From the Charlton Meyer Collection.*

#### Choice EF 1795 Half Dollar

Overton-102, Rarity-4



2x photo

- 3488 1795 O-102. Rarity-4. EF-45 (NGC). Medium steel gray with attractive rose and pale golden highlights on both sides. Some retained lustre present in the protected areas. No heavy marks present themselves to the unaided eye, making for a truly delightful example. A moderately scarce variety that is anything but common at EF-45 or finer.

#006052



2x photo

- 3489 **1795 O-105. Rarity-3+. EF-40.** Two points of the first star are solidly joined to the first curl. Antique silver and gray with light golden brown overtones. Muted mint frost still present in some of the recesses of Liberty's hair. The reverse is light silver and gray in the central portions, and charcoal gray near the rim. A few very faint, well healed hairline scratches in the upper right obverse, but they are visible only under magnification. An attractive, scarce, and desirable early half dollar.



- 3490 **1795 O-105. Rarity-3+. VG-10 (PCGS).** Attractive light silver devices with darker gray fields. The surfaces are smooth with no distracting marks or bumps, and no adjustment marks are seen. One dull scrape is noted between STATES OF for identification. A delightful example of this short-lived type.  
#006052

### Evenly Worn 1795 Overton-109 Half Dollar



- 3491 **1795 O-109. Rarity-4. VG-10.** A very smooth, defect-free coin that displays some characteristics of a higher grade. Both the obverse hair curls and reverse wreath are particularly bold for an example of this design at the indicated grade. The overall degree of denticulation, likewise, is also quite sharp. Pale gray fields and design elements are embellished by somewhat deeper accents in the protected areas. Lesser grade examples of this highly collectible Flowing Hair type coin are seldom encountered with the visual appeal of this specimen.

### Assertive 1795 Overton-119 Half Dollar



- 3492 **1795 O-119. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).** It only takes a quick glance at this handsome coin for the viewer to realize that the assigned numerical grade is indeed quite conservative. There is a hint of pale russet golden toning that accents a considerable amount of underlying surface vibrance. The overall degree of definition is suggestive of a coin within the EF grade range, as plenty of detail remains in both the hair curls on the obverse and wing feathers on the reverse. Traces of frosty mint bloom, furthermore, are very evident within the protected areas of the design.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#006052

### Scarce 1795 Half Dollar Variety

#### O-128, High Rarity-5

#### Small Head




- 3493 **1795 O-128. Rarity-5+. Small Head. VG-10 (PCGS).** Medium to deep golden gray with lighter high points. Well worn but not heavily marked, and a treat the unaided eye. A visually charming and physically acceptable example of a scarce variety.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer, within the O-128 designation (both fine). Since PCGS has certified very few 1795 half dollars by Overton number, bidders should forebear making inferences about the availability of the variety from the cited data.





- 3494 1795 O-129. Rarity-5. S over D. Fine-12 (PCGS) . Medium golden gray with some deeper slate and steel highlights. Low magnification reveals scattered marks, though none immediately attract the unaided eye. Popular and scarce variety with final S in STATES over an errant D. Easily worthy of the assigned grade and then some.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (EF-45 finest).

Since PCGS has certified very few 1795 half dollars by Overton number, bidders should forebear making inferences about the availability of the variety from the cited data.

## U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

### Famous 1797 Half Dollar Rarity

A Classic American Issue

Overton-101a, High Rarity-4



- 3495 1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. AU-53 (PCGS). A classic American rarity in an outstanding collectable grade. Generous amounts of mint lustre reside in Miss Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage, with much retained lustre in the silver gray fields. Pale rose toning endorses the design high points. A few faint marks are noted, with the only mark that draws the viewer's attention a horizontal line in the field behind Miss Liberty's tresses. From the second of just two years of the design type with Draped Bust on obverse and Small Eagle on reverse. Struck in just 1796 and 1797, with a total mintage for *both years* of just 3,918 pieces. In the first year of the denomination, 1796, obverse dies were pressed into use that featured 15 stars as well as 16 stars, while in 1797, the second and final year of the design type, just the 15 stars obverse was used. The

present specimen, Overton-101a, is struck from a heavily cracked and nearly shattered reverse die, hence the "a" designation after the Overton 101 number. While not as nice as the gorgeous MS-66 example of the date that Stack's recently sold for more than \$1.3 million, the present specimen is a beauty within its own grade, and far finer than the majority of specimens currently known to today's collectors. This is a coin that sells itself regardless of condition or hype, and so we end here with the admonition that, like the old "you gotta be in it to win it" sayings from the early days of the New Hampshire (and other states) lottery, if you want this rarity in your cabinet you can not afford to be shy when the bidding activity begins.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

#006060


**Choice VF 1801 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-102, High Rarity-4**



- 3496 1801 O-102. Rarity-4+. VF-35 (PCGS). Rich golden gray surfaces with lighter golden hues on the high points. Choice for the grade with no marks visible to the unaided eye. A nice opportunity to obtain a pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety.  
#006064


**Choice EF 1802 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-101, Rarity-3**



- 3497 1802 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS) . Deeply varied golden gray surfaces with lighter golden high points. A pleasing coin with exceptional eye appeal, a crisp strike, and mark-free surfaces to the unaided eye; low magnification reveals a few tiny marks that we note solely out of courtesy. Of the dates in the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design type, 1802 has the lowest listed production run at just 29,890 pieces. A nominally scarce variety in an exceptionally attractive state of preservation.  
#006065


**Lustrous AU 1803 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-101, Large 3, Rarity-3**



- 3498 1803 O-101. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-50 (PCGS) . Frosty golden gray with much bright golden mint bloom in the protected areas, especially among Miss Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. Crisp golden hues make their presence felt among the peripheral design elements. Nicely struck for the date, with no serious marks to impede the viewer's enjoyment. A moderately scarce variety that becomes even more so at AU-50, as here, or finer. Don't let this one get away.  
PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within the O-101 designation (AU-55 finest).  
#39270

- 3499 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-25 (PCGS). Silver gray centers yield to deepening halos of violet, crimson, and blue at the rims. Mint-caused planchet adjustment marks as struck, on the obverse at 7:00 some other light marks noted.  
#006066



- 3500 1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-30 (PCGS) . Bright golden gray with much champagne iridescence at the centers, the rims with deepening bull's eye toning highlights of lilac, violet, and neon blue. A few faint marks are noted.  
#006067

**Desirable EF-40 1805/4 O-101 Half Dollar**



- 3501 1805/4 O-101. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Essentially slate gray with pink and navy blue highlights. The centering is decent and the dentilation is bold and complete all the way around on both sides. The overdate feature is clear. Close examination reveals a faint line in the field by the left end of the scroll.  
#006070

**Scarce 1805/4 Half Dollar**  
**Overton-103a, High Rarity-5**



- 3502 1805/4 O-103a. Rarity-5+. Fine-12 (PCGS). Medium to deep slate fields with lighter golden gray high points. Overdate details plainly evident. Impressive obverse die crack much like a wedge of pie encompassing the first two obverse stars, then jutting upward diagonally across Liberty's bust and portrait, and from her nose to a point between the Y of LIBERTY and the star immediately following. No heavy surface marks are noted. Choice for the grade and worthy of strong bidder support.





- 3503 1805 O-108. **Rarity-4+. VF-35 (PCGS)** . Deep olive green, fiery orange, and pale violet iridescence on both sides of this golden gray Draped Bust half dollar. A few faint marks are noted, none of them overly serious. A moderately scarce variety in a pleasing collector grade.  
#006069

### Desirable AU-53 1805 O-112 50¢



- 3504 1805 O-112. **Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC)**. Medium to steel gray surfaces with blended pink, blue, and violet accents. The strike is sharp in some areas and light in others—a situation that's typical for most silver U.S. issues coined during the first decade of the 19th century. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered and the dentilation is bold and full all the way around on both sides. No adjustment marks are noted. Despite having a reputation as a *common* variety, the O-112 is scarce in grades above EF. The *Condition Census* assigned by Don Parsley includes one Uncirculated example and five AU pieces ranging from AU-50 to AU-55. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, enumerates just six AU examples auctioned circa 1997-2008 with none finer. The only other specimens of O-112 that we can recall having offered in recent years that are on par with the piece offered here were the Allison Park Collection coin offered in August 2004, Lot 423, also graded AU-53, and the AU-58 specimen from our Drew St. John Sale of June 2005, Lot 13.  
#006069



- 3505 1805 O-112. **Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS)** . Deep golden gray with lighter high points. An especially attractive example of the date and grade combination, a coin with no serious marks and whispers of mint frost in the protected areas. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#006069

### Lovely AU 1806/5 Overdate 50¢



- 3506 1806/5 O-103. **Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS)** . Warm golden gray centers move outward to rich neon blue, crimson, and golden halos; blue dominates the obverse, crimson dominates the reverse halo. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing with a wealth of surviving lustre and an absolute paucity of marks of any consequence. A note of caution to would be bidders—take a close look at this one and you'll want to take it home!  
*From the Charlton Meyer Collection.*  
#006077

### Scarce 1806/5 Overdate 50¢

Ex Jules Reiver Collection



- 3507 1806/5 O-104b. **Rarity-5. Fine-15 (NGC)**. Medium golden gray with deeper highlights in the background. Some lightly scattered marks are present, most noticeably a patch of planchet adjustment marks in the reverse field of stars. The late die states, obverse with heavy cracks through final three stars and tip of Liberty's bust, reverse with large cud forming at the tops of UNITED. A pleasing specimen with an equally pleasing provenance.  
NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (EF-45 finest).  
*From Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, Lot 22547.*

### Handsome 1806 O-109 Half Dollar

Pointed 6, No Stem



- 3508 1806 O-109. **Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-53 (NGC)**. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas. Mostly slate gray surfaces with delicate pink, blue, and gold highlights. The strike is typical for the era showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both sides. The centering is better on the obverse, suggesting that the obverse die may have been installed in the anvil position of the coinage press when this piece was struck. The die rust noted on variety O-109a (see following) is not present on this example.

### Attractive 1806 O-109a Half Dollar

Pointed 6, No Stem



- 3509 **1806 O-109a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-53 (NGC).** An attractive example displaying pleasing pastel toning in blended pink and lilac. The strike is about average showing sharpness at the shield and softness at the eagle's neck and tail and at some of tresses at the back of Liberty's head and at her temple. Close examination reveals some light die rust on both the obverse and reverse, a feature which suggests that O-109, may have been struck during the warm, humid summer months in Philadelphia. Notable as a popular and eagerly sought *Guide Book* listed type.

### Rare 1806 Half Dollar Variety

Overton-110, Low Rarity-6

Pointed 6, Stem



- 3510 **1806 O-110. Rarity-6-. Pointed 6, Stem. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with slate highlights in the background. Well-circulated but not marked. Advanced obverse state, a heavy die break seemingly spews from Liberty's mouth to the rim between stars 10 and 11. A desirable rarity that is lacking from most early half dollar collections; here is a rare opportunity to obtain an equally rare Draped Bust half dollar variety.

- 3511 **1806 O-120. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-40** in terms of wear. The color unfortunately, is overly pale, and the surfaces exhibit light hair-lines from a past cleaning. Some deposits still cling to the devices, and appear to give an indication of both how and why this specimen was cleaned. The hair curls, shield, and feather detail easily justify an EF classification, and there is still quite a bit of mint frost evident on both sides. This coin is certainly not without merit, as its strengths to a large extent outweigh many of its weaknesses.

### Impressively Lustrous 1806 Half Dollar

Overton-120a, Rarity-4

Among Finest Certified of the Variety



2x photo

- 3512 **1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem. AU-58 (PCGS).** Expansive cartwheel lustre supports even champagne on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, particularly in areas of the reverse. A sharply struck example with excellent eye appeal and essentially mark-free surfaces. The present specimen represents an early die state of Overton-120a, with many die cracks appearing on both sides, though some will become even more advanced. Just one example of Overton-120a has been graded finer than the present beauty by PCGS. Truly outstanding in many ways and certain to draw strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within designated variety (MS-63).  
#39326



- 3513 **1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem. VF-35 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with sparkling golden lustre among the obverse stars. A few faint marks are evident, though none are overly upsetting or liable to draw the viewer's attention immediately. Pleasing for the grade.



## Lustrous Mint State 1806 Half Dollar Rarity

Overton-123, Low Rarity-5



2x photo

- 3514 1806 O-123. Rarity-5-. Pointed 6, Stem. MS-62 (PCGS) . Satiny golden gray surfaces with rich, active lustre, especially in the protected areas. Splashes of varied golden toning grace both sides. Soft central strike affects Liberty's central tresses and its conjugal point on the reverse in the stars above the eagle's head; other than the mentioned areas, all design elements are crisp and sharply presented. The present coin represents an exciting and all too infrequent opportunity to obtain this scarce variety in a pleasing Mint State grade.

#39329

## Satiny 1807 O-102 Half Dollar

Draped Bust



- 3515 1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. AU-53 (NGC) . The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Blended lilac and pearl gray toning in the central areas deepens to patchy crimson and navy blue at the borders. A typical strike showing softness at Liberty's temple, the back of her head, the eagle's head, and the tips of some of the wing feathers. The impressions of both dies show good centering and complete dentilation all the way around. Coined during the final year of the Draped Bust design type.

#006079



- 3516 1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. EF-40 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with distinctive peach and rose highlights. Sharp and appealing for the grade with no serious contact marks of note on both sides.

#006079

## Choice AU 1807 Draped Bust 50¢



- 3517 1807 O-103. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. AU-55 (NGC). A deeply toned specimen with soft underlying lustre, especially in the recessed areas. Deep violet, lilac, and neon blue iridescence endorses both sides completely. Nicely struck with no serious marks and only a hint of wear on the high points.

#006079



- 3518 1807 O-103a. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). Slate gray overall with hints of olive-green and navy blue in the central areas and wisps of pink and orange at the borders. Lightly struck; softness shows at eagle's neck, the horizontals of the shield, and Liberty's temple and face. The reverse shows good centering and complete dentilation all the way around. The obverse dentilation is faded or missing between 5:00 and 11:00. A scarce variety in the upper echelons. Don Parsley's *Condition Census* ranges from EF-45 to MS-60. Stephen J. Herrman, in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, lists no auction appearances finer than AU-55 since 1999.

#006079



## Uncirculated 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar



2x photo

- 3519 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC). Sparkling golden gray with richly infused mint lustre, especially active in Miss Liberty's drapery and tresses, as well as at the reverse eagle's plumage. Deep gold, amber, and navy halos endorse the rims, especially the obverse. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies, with the clash marks about the only surface anomalies noted, even under low magnification. Choice for the grade. Undeniably, a nice coin that will almost certainly excite potential bidders.

#006079

## Choice AU 1807 Draped Bust 50¢ Tied for Finest O-105a Certified



- 3520 1807 O-105a. Rarity-4. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty golden gray centers with much mint brilliance yield to rich violet, peach, and neon blue at the rims, especially on the obverse. Some light rub

endorses the high points, but no contact marks of any note can be seen with the unaided eye. A gorgeous coin within the parameters of the grade, one that should please its next owner.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the O-105a designation.

#006079

## Impressive EF-45 1807 O-110a 50¢ Draped Bust



- 3521 1807 O-110a. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. EF-45. Gunmetal-gray to slate gray overall with pink, gold, and blue iridescent highlights on both sides. Coined during the final year of the Draped Bust design type. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved. Worth a generous bid.

## U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

### Choice AU 1807 Half Dollar Overton-112, 50/20 Variety



- 3522 1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20. AU-55 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous surfaces, largely brilliant with splashes of rich rose and lilac. A sharply struck example of the first year of Capped Bust half dollar coinage, not fully struck, but close enough to mention. The popular variety with the 5 in the denomination over an errant 2; perhaps the engraver was thinking quarter dollar instead of half dollar. No heavy marks present, which should make for spirited bidding activity when this attractive piece crosses the auction block.

#006086



- 3523 1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20. AU-53 (NGC). Medium steel gray with golden highlights in the recessed areas. Nicely struck and devoid of consequential surface marks. Another pleasing example of the popular 50/20 denomination variety.






- 3524 1807 O-112. **Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with pale golden high points. Some original lustre is retained in the recessed areas. Some scattered marks noted, none overly egregious. Pleasing for the grade.

#006086



- 3525 1807 O-113a. **Rarity-3. Capped Bust. Small Stars. Net AU-50,** sharpness and visual appeal of AU-55 despite faint hairlines from a long-ago brushing, long since naturally retoned in pale lilac and rose. Nicely struck for the date with much of the eagle's plumage and other prominent areas of the design nearly complete. An essentially mark-free example from the first year of the design type.



- 3526 1807 O-113a. **Rarity-3. Capped Bust. Small Stars. EF-45 (PCGS)** . Distinctive lilac-gray surfaces with golden high points and some original mint frost in the protected areas. A pleasing, modestly circulated example of the first date in the Capped Bust half dollar series, an excellent coin overall with no surface marks to speak of.

#006087

### Attractive AU 1807 Capped Bust 50¢ Overton-114, Large Stars



- 3527 1807 O-114. **Rarity-3. Capped Bust. Large Stars. AU-50 (NGC).** Medium steel gray surfaces with rich and deeply varied gold and amber toning highlights on both sides, especially on the reverse. No marks of consequence greet the viewer's eye, and the design elements are boldly impressed for the date. Choice for the grade, and among the nine finest examples of the variety certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer within the O-114 designation (MS-61 finest).

From Heritage's sale of October 2006, Lot 1133.

#006088



- 3528 1808/7 O-101. **Rarity-1. AU-50.** Satiny and warmly toned in blended gold and blue-gray. The majority of central design features are sharp including Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. Both die states are advanced with pronounced cracks and peripheral flow lines. Most of the border dentils on the reverse are missing due to die wear.



- 3529 1809 O-102. **Rarity-1. XXX Edge. AU-50.** Sharpness and appeal of AU-58 but faintly cleaned long ago. Pale champagne hues and strong underlying lustre currently vie for dominance on the medium silver gray surfaces. No circulation or other mishandling marks are noted, and a small rim nick at 1:00 on the obverse is the result of intrusion of the edge lettering device and not of contact with another coin. One of several popular issues in the Capped Bust half dollar series to enjoy an experimental edge design.

From our 71st Anniversary Sale, October 2006, Lot 1017.

- 3530 **Pair of early Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1809 O-102. **Rarity-1. EF-45.** Medium silver gray with bright silver frost in the protected areas and with lively lilac iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date ☆ 1811 O-104a. **Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-58.** Splendid underlying cartwheel lustre rolls briskly across pale golden surfaces. Rich rose and lilac iridescence on the reverse. Tiny patch of planchet roughness in field before Miss Liberty's face, probably as struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3531 **Capped-Bust half dollar quartet:** all certified by ANACS: ☆ 1809 O-103. **Rarity-1. VF-35.** Tiny obverse rim bump at 7:00, and another on the reverse at 4:00 ☆ 1810 O-104a. **Rarity-3. VF-35** ☆ 1810 O-108. **Rarity-3. VF-30** ☆ 1838 Breen-4734. **VF-35.** Each has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3532 1809 O-105. **Rarity-2. Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned, with faint hairline scratches noted under magnification. Pale champagne toning with delicate lilac highlights. The strike is about average with a touch of softness on the high points, most notably on the eagle's dexter wing. Both sides exhibit bold border dentilation that is complete all the way around. The reverse displays excellent centering. Despite O-105's status as a common variety, survivors grading AU or finer appear to be very scarce. Don Parsley enumerates just three Uncirculated examples and two AU pieces in his census. Stephen J. Herrman in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839* enumerates just five auction appearances for examples in the AU-55 to MS-60 range over the past several years with none finer. Probably very close to the *Condition Census* for the variety.

Attractive MS-62 1809 O-106 50¢



- 3533 **1809 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium gray with blended pink and violet highlights in the central areas and wisps of gold and blue at the borders. Virtually all design features show bold definition. The impressions of both dies display excellent centering and sharp dentilation all the way around. Among the nicest examples of the variety we've offered in recent times.  
#006092

- 3534 **Quartet of circulated Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ **1809 O-109. Rarity-3. VF-35.** Olive gray with rose and gold toning. A few thin obverse pinscratches ☆ **1826 O-107. Rarity-3 EF-45.** Lilac-gray surfaces display warm gold and colorful toning accents. No serious marks ☆ **1833 O-114. Rarity-2. VF-25.** A couple of very thin pinscratches. Similar toning ☆ **1836 O-110. Rarity-1. Fine-15.** A couple of barely detectable reverse rim bumps, and two nicks on the obverse rim at 2:00. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3535 **1809 O-110. Rarity-4+. XXX Edge. VF-30.** Medium silver gray with some pale golden lustre in the protected areas. Deepening shades of lilac and gold endorse the peripheries. Some central striking weakness on the obverse, as typically seen for the date, the reverse features much sharper in appearance. Readily recognizable obverse die with heavy crack from rim at 9:00 across the star and field to Liberty's chin. A moderately scarce variety.



- 3536 **1810 O-108a. Rarity-3. MS-60,** brush marks present from a long-ago cleaning. Largely lustrous silver gray with rich gold, crimson, and peach iridescence in the peripheral regions. The lack of contact marks makes for a pleasant viewing experience.

*From our 71st Anniversary Sale, October 2006, Lot 1020.*

- 3537 **1810 O-109a. Rarity-4. EF-45 (ANACS).** Desirable for the attractive medium gray toning on both sides with gunmetal-blue accents. The surfaces are clean and problem free and the defining die crack spans from Liberty's bust tip through the first star to her eye and out the 10th star to the rim. Cracked on the reverse as well, with several cracks wandering through the legend and clashing noted in the fields. The reverse die was rotated about 70° clockwise when this coin was struck. An impressive example of this later die state.  
#006095



- 3538 **1811 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty golden gray surfaces with intense underlying lustre and rich rose toning highlights. Nicely struck from clashed dies, with just a hint of production weakness on the highest design points. Choice for the grade.  
*From the Charlton Meyer Collection.*

Choice Mint State 1811 Half Dollar



- 3539 **1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS).** A gorgeous specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on rich golden gray surfaces. Intense splashes of iridescent rose, gold, peach, and sky blue endorse both sides, especially among the recessed areas. Nicely struck with satiny surfaces that display no marks of serious merit. A truly beautiful specimen that is readily as nice as many MS-65 third-party certified examples of the date currently extant. Take a look and see if you don't agree!

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer within the designated variety (MS-67 finest).  
#006097



- 3540 **1811 O-111. Rarity-1. Small 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Finest O-111 certified by PCGS. An exceptionally lustrous and largely brilliant specimen with wisps of pale rose and champagne iridescence on both sides. Crisply struck for the date and variety, with no appreciable marks on both sides. Exceptional quality.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.  
#39436





**Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1814 Half Dollar**  
Among Dozen finest Certified by PCGS



- 3541 **1812 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre with vivid gold, pink, and lilac toning on both surfaces. The obverse shows a pronounced double profile, most notably at Liberty's chin and mouth; the two impressions are separated by approximately 2 mm, which is an unusually large amount. A thoroughly handsome example of the die combination, and worth a generous bid from the specialist.


#006100

- 3542 **Early Capped Bust half dollar duo:** ☆ 1812 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-53 details, cleaned long ago now retuned in pale gold ☆ 1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-35. Medium steel gray with deepening golden hues on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3543 **1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58.** Lightly cleaned long ago and since retuned in mottled blue, lilac, gold, and pink. A small obverse rim bruise can be seen at 8:00. Nicely centered on the reverse, but very slightly off-center on the obverse, a feature shared by the AU-53 example of O-104a that we offered in our sale of the Old West & Franklinton Collections back in 2006.

2x photo

- 3544 **1814 O-109. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS) .** Frosty pale golden surfaces with intensely supportive cartwheel lustre on both sides. Rich peach and fiery crimson Toning iridescence highlights the peripheral regions as well as many of the deepest design elements. Gem quality by any standards and well worth your active bidding attention.  
PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer within any designation (both MS-66).  
#006105

**Popular 1815/2 Half Dollar Rarity**  
MS-61 NGC



2x photo



- 3545 **1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC).** Lustrous steel gray with pale champagne and sky blue highlights on both sides. A sharply struck example of the key date in the Capped Bust half dollar series, an issue that saw a small mintage of just 47,150 pieces, far and away the lowest production run of any regular-issue date of the design type, and long respected for the key date that it is. We note that all 1815 half dollars are of the overdate persuasion, as here. A few faint marks present, though none are overly apparent. If you have been meaning to pick up a nice example of this overdate rarity, your opportunity has arrived.  
#006108






- 3546 **1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with lighter high points and deeper hues in the recessed areas. Some retained lustre is present, overdate details plainly evident. Modestly circulated but free of heavy contact marks.  
#006111

- 3547 **1817 O-105a. Rarity-4-. EF-40 (ANACS).** A late die state with the obverse die shattered, particularly on the upper right. Dark smoky gray in the fields with lighter devices and lettering, with golden iridescence around the rims. Average surfaces and quality for this series.  
#006109



- 3548 **1818/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-55 (PCGS) .** Medium golden gray with soft champagne hues and rich underlying lustre. Plenty of mint frost adorns Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. Choice for the grade with no appreciable contact marks present.  
#006115

- 3549 **1819/8 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-53.** Deep golden gray with strong underlying lustre and richly varied golden hues. Overdate details plainly evident under low magnification.

### Choice Mint State 1819/8 Half Dollar



- 3550 **1819/8 O-102. Rarity-2. Large 9. MS-64 (PCGS).** Bold cartwheel lustre combines with rich gold, russet, and blue toning to give this piece superb aesthetic appeal. The underlying surfaces are light silver gray, and the toning is nicely distributed across both sides from years of storage in an old paper envelope. Well struck, and essentially mark-free to the unaided eye. None of the few marks that are present are even worthy of specific mention. Completely original and very beautiful.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (MS-65 finest).

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$2.85.*

#006119

### Choice Mint State 1819/8 Half Dollar



- 3551 **1819/8 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous golden gray centers yield to rich iridescent patches of violet, rose, and neon blue. The strike is crisp and the surfaces are essentially mark-free making for an exceptional example of the date and grade combination. The present writer can't imagine a finer example of the date at the MS-64 level; anything nicer would require a MS-65 designation.  
NGC Census: 9; 5 finer within the overdate designation (MS-66 finest).



- 3552 **1819 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-60.** Frosty lustre. Blended pink and orange at the centers changes to sky blue toward the rims. Some patchy areas of oxidation can be seen at the borders, something often referred to as "environmental damage" by the grading services. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation all the way around.

- 3553 **1821 O-102. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC).** Bright silver gray with much mint lustre and some pale champagne toning in the protected areas. No heavy marks present.  
#006128

- 3554 **1822 O-103a. Rarity-5-. VF-25 (ANACS).** A scarce variety in the early or later die state. This particular coin has dark gray fields and lighter devices. The surfaces are smooth although a dull nick spans the first 2 to the area above the 8, another microscopic scuff resides below star 6. Clean surfaces on the reverse with no distractions. The obverse die crack through the sixth star to the bridge of Liberty's nose apparently terminated this die pairing. A lot of appeal for this mid-grade coin and worthy of any advanced variety collection.

#006129



- 3555 **1822 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-58.** Sharply struck with some highly reflective areas beneath attractive gunmetal-blue and charcoal gray toning. A fine die crack begins at OF and extends half way around the reverse.



## Outstanding MS-64 1823 O-110 Half Dollar

"Perfect 3" Die State



- 3556 **1823 O-110. Rarity-2. Perfect 3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Dappled pink, apricot, blue, and lilac iridescence on frosty surfaces. Liberty's profile shows doubling at her nose, lips, chin, and throat. The stars are all sharp, and the horizontal and vertical elements of the shield show bold definition. Both sides have complete dentilation all the way around. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839* enumerates just one "Perfect 3" example of O-110 as MS-64 (described as having "triple profile"), together with a few additional examples grading MS-63. Probably in the *Condition Census* for the "Perfect 3" die state, or at least very close to it. Worth a generous bid from an advanced specialist.

#006131



- 3557 **1823 O-112. Rarity-1. MS-60.** Lightly cleaned long ago and now retone in blended gold and lilac-gray. The impressions of both dies show sharp design definition, frosty lustre, excellent centering, and bold dentilation. The variety is popularly referred to as the "Tall 3" variety by specialists.



- 3558 **1824 O-105. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with a rich array of deepening gold, crimson, and violet at the rims. Boldly struck and aesthetically appealing. Choice for the assigned grade and well worth serious bidding consideration.

#006137

- 3559 **NGC-certified half dollar trio, each piece grading EF-45:** ☆ 1824/4 O-109. Rarity-2 ☆ 1830 O-122. Rarity-1. Large 0 ☆ 1834 O-107. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. An attractively toned, eye-catching group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3560 **1824 O-111. Rarity-2. Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly cleaned in the past. Still brilliant at the centers with wisps and tinges of blue and violet-brown towards the rims. The devices are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse.

The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the former aspect dominating on the obverse and the latter on the reverse. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both sides, albeit a little soft in areas on the obverse. The reverse exhibits excellent centering. Liberty's portrait shows a pronounced *double profile* effect at her nose, lips, chin, and throat.



- 3561 **1825 O-109. Rarity-5. Double Profile. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep concentric halos of varied rainbow hues encroach on lustrous pale golden gray centers. The strike is crisp and the eye appeal is exceptional, and the variety, Overton-109, is rare enough to take note, especially when found with so much aesthetic appeal. Boldly doubled profile. Choice for the grade.

#006142

- 3562 **Pair of attributed Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1825 O-113. Rarity-1. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Lightly cleaned. Pale champagne toning overall with splashes of blue at the borders. A spot is noted near the top of the eagle's head and another at R in AMERICA ☆ 1834 O-119. Rarity-4. Small Date and Letters. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned. Mostly blended gold and gray in the central areas with wisps and blushes of blue at the rims. This latter piece is scarce and is probably ranks among the top 20 or 30 examples known. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3563 **1826 O-101a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with sparkling peach and deep electric blue in the protected areas. A lustrous specimen, choice for the grade, with plenty of eye appeal. Certainly within the top echelons of examples that have appeared in the market in recent years. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, enumerates just a half dozen recent auction appearances (mostly over the past five years, but with some earlier listings included) of examples of O-101a grading MS-62 or finer, including the specimen offered here.

From our Old West & Franklinton Collections sale, August 2006, Lot 592.

#006143

- 3564 **1826 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** An attractive coin for the grade with bold underlying lustre that highlights expanses of bright and natural silver surface heavily engaged with varied lilac and peach highlights. Low magnification reveals a few scattered marks, none of them apt to attract the attention of the unaided eye.

#006143

## Choice Uncirculated 1826 Half Dollar

Overton-106a, Rarity-3



- 3565 **1826 O-106a. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Sparkling silver surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and pale champagne highlights on both sides. A nicely struck specimen, especially on the reverse. No heavy marks present on this delightful representative of the date and grade. Choice is the operative word here.  
#006143

- 3566 **Pair of ANACS certified half dollars:** ☆ 1826 O-108a. Rarity-1. AU-58 ☆ 1827 O-132. Rarity-3. AU-53. Two attractive, lustrous specimens with varied golden gray highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3567 **1826 O-117a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC) CAC.** Medium golden gray with substantial underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal. The strike is bold for the date, and no heavy marks are present.

*From the Charlton Meyer Collection.*

#006143

- 3568 **Quality Capped Bust pair:** ☆ 1826 O-117a. Rarity-2. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58, cleaned. Blended pale champagne and lilac on frosty surfaces. Most central design features are sharp though the dentils are faded or missing in areas ☆ 1834 O-111. Rarity-1. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned. Lustrous. Essentially pearl gray with blended gold and lilac accents. The reverse shows gold centering and complete dentilation, suggesting that the reverse die was installed in the anvil position of the coinage press. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3569 **1827 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-60 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with varied gold and brown highlights in the protected areas. An altogether pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

- 3570 **1827 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty silver surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre and a rich array of varied champagne toning. Visually appealing and free of disturbing marks.

#006144

- 3571 **Trio of 1827 half dollars:** ☆ 1827 O-106. Rarity-2. AU-50 (ICG). Deep lilac-gray with much retained underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal ☆ 1827 O-112. Rarity-3. AU-50 (ANACS). Heavy lilac and blue toning on the obverse, the reverse with splashes of gold and peach as well ☆ 1827 O-135. Rarity-3. AU-50 (ANACS). Largely brilliant with heavy golden toning at the rims. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3572 **Quartet of half dollars:** ☆ 1827 O-106. Rarity-2. Net VF-35, EF-45 but lightly cleaned ☆ 1827 O-128. Rarity-4. AU-55, cleaned long ago ☆ 1828 O-121a. Rarity-3. EF-45, light hairlines present ☆ 1836 O-118. Rarity-3. EF-45, faint scratches. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3573 **1827 O-132. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. MS-62 (PCGS) CAC.** Richly lustrous golden gray with deepening slate and electric blue in the peripheral regions. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing for the grade.

#006144



- 3574 **1828 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-61 (ANACS).** Frosty golden gray centers yield to richly varied intense peach, crimson, gold, and electric blue iridescence. Devoid of marks that assault the unaided eye, and impressive as such. Far finer than typically associated with the grade in today's market.

- 3575 **Trio of ANACS-certified half dollars:** ☆ 1828 O-109. Rarity-3. AU-55 (ANACS). Medium golden gray with varied rose and golden highlights ☆ 1830 O-118. Rarity-3. AU-55 (ANACS). Highly lustrous silver gray with some rose iridescence ☆ 1832 O-110. Rarity-1. AU-55 (ANACS). Medium golden gray with deep golden hues at the rims. An attractive trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3576 **Trio of half dollars:** ☆ 1828 O-112. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Deep silver gray with slate and navy highlights at the rims ☆ 1830 O-104. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). Medium lilac-gray with areas of deeper toning ☆ 1831 O-107. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium steel gray with vibrant blue, gold, and green iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3577 **1828 O-117. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** A high degree of robust cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of richly varied gold, crimson, and umber toning highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of serious marks.

#006151



**Spectacular Gem Uncirculated 1828 Half Dollar**  
Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3578 **1828 O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s. MS-66 (PCGS)** CA. An exquisitely lovely example of what may be the *finest known* example of the die combination; it is far and away the finest certified by PCGS. Satiny golden gray surfaces with intense underlying lustre that supports a cool blend of pale blue, rose, and gold iridescence. Bursts of mint brilliance can be seen among the peripheral design elements. A sharply struck specimen that is readily deserving of the grade, especially given the state of third-party grading in today's numismatic marketplace. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. Exceptional quality and visual near-perfection can be yours with one decisive bid.

**Richly Toned Gem 1829 Half Dollar**  
Overton-115, MS-65★ NGC



2x photo

- 3581 **1829 O-115. Rarity-1. MS-65★ (NGC)**. Frosty silver gray centers yield to richly iridescent concentric halos of sunset orange, sky blue, sea green, and other fiery crimson hues, while the reverse enjoys deep gold and electric blue at the rim. Boldly struck. Arm's length admiration and close examination bolster the coveted "★" certification from NGC. You won't see many as lovely and as natural as this one!

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the "★" designation (MS-66★).  
#006154



- 3579 **Trio of half dollars all certified AU-55 by NGC:** ☆ 1829 O-105. Rarity-1 ☆ 1831 O-103. Rarity-1 ☆ 1834 O-114. Rarity-1. Three lustrous golden gray specimens each with varied toning highlights. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3580 **1829 O-108a. Rarity-3. AU-55.** Sparkling surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre, much mint bloom, and rich golden hues. An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, a pretty piece with impressive eye appeal and essentially mark-free surfaces. Premium quality.

*Ex. G.C. Prouty; Sheridan Downey, April 1998.*

- 3582 **1829 O-117. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC)**. Deep crimson and fiery golden hues verging on slate and navy in places. Strong underlying lustre.

**Delightful MS-64 1830 O-101 50¢**



- 3583 **1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Small O. MS-64 (PCGS).** A delightful, lustrous specimen. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for some of the border dentils. Close examination reveals a faint line near the top of the eagle's head. The centering of both dies is excellent, and the dentils are complete all the way around on both sides, though a bit soft in areas as noted above. A very attractive and thoroughly desirable example of the die combination. Although O-101 isn't particularly scarce overall, it is elusive in upper grades. Presumably, this piece is in the *Condition Census* for the die variety, or at least very close. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839*, enumerates auction appearances of just a couple of examples grading MS-64 or MS-65 over the past five years, plus an MS-66 offered back in 1997 (from the Eliasberg Collection).  
#006156

- 3584 **1830 O-102. Rarity-3. Small O. AU-58.** Blended blue, gold, and lilac iridescence on frosty surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation. Some small mint-caused planchet inclusions can be seen on the obverse.

**Choice Mint State 1830 Half Dollar**



- 3585 **1830 O-103. Rarity-1. Small O. MS-64 (PCGS).** Long term storage in an old paper envelope has formed deep steel gray with mottled olive on the obverse, which changes to deep bluish gray at the rims. The reverse is similarly toned, with the addition of soft violet accents. Both sides are lustrous, original, and attractive. A sharp double profile is seen at Liberty's face.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$1.60.*

#006156

- 3586 **Pair of half dollars:** ☆ 1830 O-115. **Rarity-2. Small O. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with lively mint frost and pale slate highlights on both sides ☆ 1836 O-106a. **Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous champagne gray surfaces. In an old-style PCGS green label holder. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3587 **1830 O-122. Rarity-1. Large O. AU-58 (ANACS).** Frosty golden gray with generous amounts of mint bloom and original mint brilliance in the protected areas. Attractive surfaces yield no serious marks, even under low magnification.

#006156

- 3588 **1830 O-123. Rarity-1. Large O. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with strong supportive lustre, especially in the recessed areas. Pale olive tones add to the overall visual enjoyment.  
#006157

**Sparkling Gem Uncirculated 1831 Half Dollar**

**Overton-103, MS-65 PCGS**



2x photo

- 3589 **1831 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous pale champagne surfaces with superb eye appeal the order of the day. Essentially mark-free with a few tiny tics at Liberty's shoulder noted for accuracy, otherwise a flawless beauty. Nicely struck as well with just a hint of lightness at a few obverse stars and at the highest of the eagle's talons. Probably as near to perfect as you are apt to see in a MS-65 PCGS holder; indeed, that firm has certified only four 1831 half dollars at a finer level than offered here. An exceptional opportunity.

#006159

- 3590 **1831 O-104. Rarity-1. Appearance of MS-62.** Parallel dies lines below the bust. Blunt 1s. Mottled antique silver and gray toning with a wisp of golden brown. Sharply struck except for PLURIBUS. Some light hairlines in the reverse fields. Still quite attractive.





- 3591 **1831 O-106. Rarity-3. MS-61 (ANACS).** Superb cartwheel lustre enriches the varied rose, gold, crimson, and electric blue iridescence on both sides of this pleasing Capped Bust half dollar. Choice for the assigned grade.

- 3592 **1831 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty silver gray surfaces with a rich array of varied champagne and rose iridescence. Strong lustre remains on the essentially mark-free surfaces.

#006159

- 3593 **1831 O-114. Rarity-3. AU-58.** Underlying lustre supports deep lilac, rose, and navy on the obverse, with the reverse largely brilliant at the center with deep gold and navy at the rim. Nicely struck and devoid of serious marks.

*From our sale of March 2006, Lot 2713.*

- 3594 **1831 O-119. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with supportive lustre in the protected areas. Heavy violet, crimson, and electric blue iridescence graces both sides.

#006159



- 3595 **1832 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty champagne surfaces with lively cartwheel lustre and a splash here and there of deeper rose and gold toning. A satiny specimen with excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade.

#006161

### Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1832 Half Dollar



- 3596 **1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with intense underlying lustre that supports evenly distributed soft pastel gold, peach, rose, blue, and sea green. A sharply struck specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny; consider it a personal challenge to find a mark of note. Among NGC-certified 1832 half dollars, the present specimen is one of five called MS-66 by that firm, with just three graded finer, all MS-67. Had the current specimen been attributed by NGC as O-103, as it is, it would represent the finest Mint State example of that variety on the NGC *Census Report*. A beautiful specimen that will see all the bidding activity it truly deserves.



- 3597 **1832 O-106. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-63 (PCGS).** Rewarding cartwheel lustre spins broadly across the medium golden gray surfaces of this satiny beauty. No surface blemishes are apparent to the unaided eye.

#006160



- 3598 **1832 O-108. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-61 (NGC).** Sparkling pale champagne surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and deepening golden hues. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Boldly struck motifs. Choice for the grade. A lovely coin that no doubt pushes the broad end of the *Condition Census* for the variety.



- 3599 **1832 O-111. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright golden iridescence moves outward from the obverse center to a ring of fiery neon blue, while the reverse retains much of its original brilliance tempered with varied champagne and rose. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.

#006160

- 3600 **1832 O-113. Rarity-2. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty deep silver gray surfaces with lively underlying lustre supporting richly varied golden hues, with deeper blue and rose on the reverse.

#006160



- 3601 **1832 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny, pale champagne surfaces. Sharply struck and devoid of marks, a pleasing coin that is the visual equal to many third-party graded Capped Bust half dollars we have seen in Mint State holders.

#006160



- 3602 1833 O-103. **Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Deeply toned golden gray surfaces with expansive violet, crimson, and electric blue toward the rims, especially on the reverse. An appealing specimen in many regards.  
#006163

- 3603 1834 O-103. **Rarity-2. Large Date, Large Letters. AU-58 (ANACS).** Frosty silver gray with much mint bloom and strong lustre on both sides. Choice at the assigned grade.  
#006164

- 3604 1834 O-105. **Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** Strong underlying lustre supports full mint brilliance at the centers that yields to varied lilac and rose highlights at the rims. Sharp and appealing.

### Choice Uncirculated 1834 Half Dollar

Among Two Finest Graded by NGC

Overton-110, Rarity-3



- 3605 1834 O-110. **Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC).** Sparkling champagne surfaces erupt with expansive cartwheel lustre and exceptional eye appeal. The strike is bold and complete, the surfaces are essentially free of any marks, and the overall aesthetics are easily as fine as many MS-65 examples of the type seen in today's numismatic marketplace. Indeed, the present specimen is the solitary MS-64 example of O-110 certified thus far by NGC, with just one other example of this variety certified finer. An excellent opportunity for those who appreciate the series.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the variety designation (MS-65).

#006166

- 3606 1834 O-111. **Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep golden gray verging on olive with deep blue and crimson highlights at the rims. Strong underlying lustre on surfaces devoid of visible disturbances.



- 3607 1834 O-113. **Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-63 (PCGS).** A lot of coin for the assigned grade. Heavily active cartwheels support a dusting of pale lilac on both sides of this sharp and attractive half dollar. A small diagonal mark near Liberty's neck is the only mark of merit. Choice, especially within the context of the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

#06164

### Satiny MS-64 1835 O-101 50¢

Among the Finest Examples Extant



- 3608 1835 O-101. **Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** A delightful specimen having vivid album toning; the centers exhibit pleasing blended apricot, pink, and violet iridescence, changing to sky blue toward the rims. Both surfaces are well struck and satiny with excellent centering and full dentilation. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839* enumerates just two auction appearances of examples grading MS-64 or finer over the past five years, and a single MS-65 example offered in 1993. Although not considered to be a particularly rare variety overall, the O-101 is certainly elusive and highly desirable at the MS-64 level.

#006168

- 3609 1836 O-112. **Rarity-1. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty medium champagne surfaces with strong underlying lustre and with bold peach and rose highlights on the reverse.

#006169



- 3610 1836 O-115. **Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-62 (NGC).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports rich crimson, fiery peach, and deep sunset orange at the obverse rim; the reverse is a lustrous study in medium champagne. Crisply struck and devoid of serious marks. Choice for the assigned grade.

#006169



- 3611 1836 O-116. **Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. 50 over 00. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium silver gray with much retained lustre, especially in the protected areas. No heavy marks are present despite a modest amount of time spent in circulation. A popular variety with the reverse denomination first punched into the die as 00 then corrected by punching a numeral 5 over the first 0 which was only partly effaced.

#006170

- 3612 1836 O-122. **Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous silver gray surfaces exhibit richly varied rose, violet, and electric blue on both sides. Sharply struck and somewhat reflective in the fields. No visible marks assail the unaided eye.

#006169



- 3613 **Pair of 1837 half dollars, both EF-45.** Both deep olive-gray, one with modest rim marks above Liberty's head.
- 3614 **1838 Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55, but with patchy dullness due to microscopic granularity, a feature sometimes referred to as "environmental damage." Medium gray toning overall with pink, blue, and gold highlights. Most central design features including Liberty's tresses and drapery and the eagle's plumage and claws are sharp. Conversely, most of the border dentils on the obverse are either weak or missing, a feature that we can probably ascribe to die wear.
- 3615 **1839 Capped Bust. AU-55 (NGC) CAC.** Deep golden gray centers with bull's eye toning highlights ranging from crimson and carmine through electric blue and sea green. From the final year of the design type.  
#006179



- 3616 **1839-O Capped Bust. AU-58 (NGC).** Largely brilliant with pale champagne toning highlights. Much mint lustre resides in the protected areas. A boldly struck representative of the only collectable date of the design type struck in New Orleans. Typical die states, repunched O mintmark, spidery peripheral die cracks on both sides.  
#006181

## U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

### Scarce Late Die State 1840 Small Letters Half Dollar



- 3617 **1840 Small Letters. AU-58.** A completely original, wonderfully defect-free example of this issue. Smooth fields and boldly struck devices are handsomely embellished by balanced iridescent shades of lavender-gray, pale blue, and delicate gold. There is a very heavy obverse crack that displaces the die, and extends from Liberty's head to the cap and denticles above the ninth star. According to Wiley-Bugert, "less than 6" such specimens were known to the authors at the time of publication (1993). Undoubtedly more examples of this variety have surfaced over the years, however it is clear that this die could not have held together much longer without breaking entirely. With that in mind, and in light of the lovely quality of the coin offered here, it is evident that this specimen is indeed quite noteworthy.
- 3618 **Pair of AU-58 Seated Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1841-O.** Lavender-gray iridescence immerses both sides. Reverse die cracks are evident at the top of UNITED, the base of DOL., the denticles above the first S in STATES to the eagle's beak, the denticles above the last A in AMERICA into the eagle's right wing and neck, as well as at other locations ☆ 1859. Tail Hub Variety I (WB-101). Olive, violet, and russet-golden iridescence adorns both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Choice Uncirculated 1842-O Half Dollar

Large Date, Large Letters  
None Graded Finer by PCGS  
"Eliasberg"



2x photo

- 3619 **1842-O B-4764. Reverse of 1842. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and largely lustrous surfaces display much mint brilliance with pale champagne and scattered rose iridescence. Sharply struck and impressively presented with no serious surface marks that spring immediately into view. While the old-style green label of the PCGS holder proclaims "ELIASBERG," the present specimen can not be plate matched to the 1842-O half dollar offered in the April 1997 sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection. That aside, the present specimen is a beautiful coin to be reckoned with nonetheless. Indeed, PCGS has not certified a finer example of the issue than that presently offered. As noted, a sharp and appealing specimen and a coin worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.  
#006242

**Rare MS-62 1846-O Half Dollar**

Medium Date



2x photo

**Gem Uncirculated 1848-O Half Dollar**

Among Two Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

**3620 1846-O Medium Date. MS-62 (PCGS).** Pewter gray surfaces overall with blended gold and lilac highlights. The strike is about average overall with striking softness noted at Liberty's tresses, some of the obverse stars, and the eagle's right talon (viewer's left). Despite the modest catalogue valuation listed in the *Guide Book*, the 1846-O Medium Date is extremely rare in Uncirculated grade as attested by the PCGS population data. Worth a generous bid from an alert specialist.

PCGS Population: 4, 2 finer (MS-65 finest).  
#006255

**3621 1847-O MS-61.** Evenly bathed in pleasing multicolor iridescent toning on both sides. The strike is very strong but for a small area at the top of the head. A die crack is plainly seen that starts on the T of UNITED and continues up to a dentil above the first S in STATES. An attractive type coin that should be closely inspected.

**3622 1848-O MS-65 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with intense underlying cartwheels that support splashes of rich and vibrant crimson, peach, violet, and electric blue on both sides, especially on the reverse where the eagle presents a stunning display of neon blue and silver. Sharply struck with just a hint weakness in a few obverse stars. Careful magnified scrutiny fails to yield a solitary mark worthy of mention. Not a great rarity as a date—nearly 3.2 million examples struck—but at MS-65, the present coin is a definite *Condition Rarity* specimen. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present coin, that being called MS-66. We propose the presently offered coin may just as well be in a MS-66 holder, for it is that nice.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-66).

**3623 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-55.** A pleasant, very lightly circulated example of this highly collectible one-year type coin. Shades of pale olive and gold are nicely balanced on both sides. An ample amount of underlying mint frost further augments defect-free surfaces.



### Gem 1854-O Half Dollar



2x photo

- 3624 1854-O Arrows. MS-66 (NGC).** Highly lustrous silver surfaces with just a faint trace of soft gold toning. Beautifully struck, with nice definition of Liberty's hair and thighs, while all shield stripes are full and the sandal is fully separated from Liberty's foot at the lower right. The details of the eagle are likewise well defined. An outstanding example of a type that is not at all common in Gem grades, and one that a discriminating collector may wait some time to acquire. This hails from an exceptional type set put together by a connoisseur several years ago, the Foxfire Collection. Just three specimens have been graded finer by NGC, placing this among the few finest examples. A lovely piece for a high-end collection.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

*From the Foxfire Collection, an extraordinary U.S. type set sold privately a few years ago.*

#001644

### Superb MS-64 1857-O Half Dollar



2x photo

- 3625 1857-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Dusky gray overall with gold and navy blue highlights. Some streaky areas of fiery mint brilliance can be seen on the obverse. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of striking softness at some of the obverse stars and the eagle's right talon (viewer's left). Despite a deceptively large mintage of 818,000 pieces, it's clear that very few examples survived in Uncirculated condition, evidently just a handful as a matter of chance. Specimens grading MS-64 are extremely rare, and PCGS has never graded an example finer. Once this beauty crosses the auction block, when will another of equal quality appear?

PCGS Population: 6, none finer.

#006291

- 3626 1859 Proof-60.** An excellent strike having sharp motifs and glittering mirror fields. Brilliant in the central areas with gold and blue at the rims. Both sides show considerable cameo contrast, especially the reverse. Hairlines on both surfaces account for the assigned grade. From a Proof mintage of just 800 pieces.

## 1861 C.S.A. Half Dollar

J.W. Scott Restrike



- 3627 **1861 Scott C.S.A. Restrike. B-8002. AU-58 (NGC).** Gunmetal-gray overall with faint navy blue and pink iridescent highlights. The obverse of the host 1861-O half dollar is flattened from the "minting" process, while the reverse C.S.A. design elements are crisp and bold. Faint die rust can be seen in the reverse field as is characteristic of the issue. One of 500 pieces reportedly struck by J.W. Scott in 1879 following his acquisition of the original Confederate States of America half dollar reverse die. It is said that 500 circulating 1861-O federal half dollars were taken from various sources, and the reverse of each was then planed off and restruck with the Confederate half dollar die; this accounts for the flatness on the obverse of every known host coin. The die was said to have been given to the Louisiana Historical Society afterward, but it has since remained unlocated. A classic issue that has always commanded enthusiastic bids from C.S.A. collectors and U.S. half dollar specialists alike.



- 3628 **1866-S Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous specimen from the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; a lovely coin that is not far off the mark for Gem quality. Nicely struck in all quarters with just a touch of weakness at a few of the uppermost obverse stars. Choice for the grade.  
#006320

- 3629 **1872 Repunched Date, Errant 8 in rock. WB-102. MS-61.** Pale blue and gold over medium gray toning. A bold and nearly complete strike adds further to this coin's lovely eye appeal. The errant 8 variety with the bottom loop of the misplaced 8 clearly seen in the rock above the date. The date has some light repunching which can be seen plainly on the 1. Close scrutiny will reward an astute collector.



- 3630 **1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant in the central areas with vivid violet-brown and blue toward the rims. A faint abrasion in the field to the right of Liberty's portrait is about all that keeps this prize out of the "Gem" category. The obverse shows pronounced cameo character, but there's no CAM designation on the PCGS label. Virtually all design features show bold definition save for the eagle's right talon (viewer's left). Only 550 Proofs of the With Arrows variety were issued in 1873, and demand is bolstered by the fact that this is a perennially popular two-year design type.

Breen-4974 Long obverse arrows.

#006434

- 3631 **1875-S MS-60.** Bright mint bloom probably due to a past gentle dipping. WB-101 which has the very small mintmark. Well struck with plenty of eye appeal remaining.



- 3632 **1879 Proof-65 (NGC).** Deeply reflective mirrors and lightly dusted motifs share deep sea green, gold, and lilac toning highlights. One of 1,100 Proofs of the date produced.

#006440

## Gem Proof Ultra Cameo 1882 Half Dollar

Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by NGC



- 3633 **1882 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and intensely mirrored fields form a startling cameo contrast. Add a splash of pale champagne at the rims, and the cameo effect deepens. An exceptional specimen from the Proof mintage for the date of 1,100 pieces. Much of that Proof mintage is still available, but very few specimens known today can compare with the overall physical quality and aesthetic appeal of the present specimen.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).

#096443

## Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Half Dollar



- 3634 **1888 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Pale, varied champagne hues grace the frosty motifs and mirror fields of this attractive cameo Proof. One of 832 Proofs of the date produced, though not many survivors will equal the present specimen for aesthetic charm.

#086449

BID WITH STACK'S ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB  
[www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)



### Gem Proof 1890 Half Dollar



- 3635 **1890 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS) <sup>CAC</sup>**. Highly reflective mirror fields contrast nicely against the sharp satiny, devices on both sides. A soft accent of russet toning blends nicely into the otherwise brilliant surfaces. Among the few finest of the date in Proof format. After 1878, circulation strike mintages for the Liberty Seated half dollars fell sharply until the final year of production in 1891, and 1890 saw the lowest Proof mintage of the era at just 590 pieces.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (Proof-67 DCAM finest).  
#096451



- 3636 **1890 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS)**. Among the 10 finest CAM examples of the date certified thus far by PCGS. Heavily frosted motifs and mirrored fields. The central motifs, especially on the obverse, are largely brilliant, while the fields enjoy the endorsement of deep gold, crimson, peach, and neon blue iridescence. An exceptional survivor from that production run.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).  
#086451

## U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

### Frosty MS-66 1892 50¢



- 3637 **1892 MS-66 (NGC)**. Sharply struck and frosty. Warm pewter gray with blishes of vivid pink, gold, and blue. Scarce this nicely preserved; although NGC has certified Uncirculated 1892 half dollars on hundreds of occasions over the years, only a few dozen have qualified for the MS-66 designation. Worth a generous bid from numismatists who desire outstanding quality.

#006461

### Attractively Toned Gem Mint State 1894-O Half Dollar



- 3638 **1894-O MS-65 (NGC)**. Splashes of rich rose-mauve, lavender-gray, and subtle golden iridescence are highlighted by delicate emerald overtones. An unbroken swathe of underlying satin-velvet mint bloom immerses outstanding surface quality, and further embellishes this handsome example. Perhaps the most noteworthy characteristic of this coin, however, is its sharpness of strike. The wreath, hair curls, and ear of Liberty on the obverse, as well as the shield and feather detail on the reverse are particularly bold for an example of this oft weakly struck issue. In fact, there are likely no more than a half dozen or so survivors that are clearly superior to the lovely Gem offered here.

NGC Census: 9; 2 finer within any designation (MS-68 finest).  
#006469

### Distinctive Gem Proof 1895 Half Dollar



- 3639 **1895 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. The reverse of this outstanding, premium quality coin is arguably that of a superb Gem, as the surfaces are nearly flawless and the color is exceptional. The obverse would be entirely its equal were it not for a fingerprint pattern at the left central toning. Honest, wonderfully original fields and frosted devices are virtually free of any underlying defects (a very unusual circumstance due to the inordinately fragile nature of this design). It should also be noted that the overwhelming proportion of Proof survivors from this issue exhibit little or none of the cameo contrast displayed on this notable example. Champagne, russet, and mauve iridescence completes this specimen.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#06542



- 3640 **1904 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Amazingly varied golden hues grace the highly reflective surfaces of this Proof Barber half dollar. One of 670 examples struck.

#006551

## Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1909-S 50¢

MS-66★ NGC

Finest "★" Certified



- 3641 **1909-S MS-66★ (NGC).** Intensely lustrous and delightfully brilliant centers give way to intense, fiery gold, crimson, scarlet, sea green, and navy blue at the rims, with the delightful toning highlights boldest on the obverse. The strike is crisp and sharp in all places, and diligent close examination reveals a few tiny marks but nothing to write home about. An exceptional beauty that deserves strong bidding attention and an appreciative steward. Gem quality at its finest.

NGC Census: 1; this is the *only* example of the date to receive NGC's coveted "★" designation. The present specimen enjoys the MS-66 niche with five other examples of the date, though none of those have received the "★" designation. #006518

- 3642 **1912 MS-60.** Lacquered. Bright frosty look with champagne color in the recessed areas. Lightly coated surfaces.

that are a trademark of the early (1916-1917) issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined in 1916 and 1917 only.

#006570

## Choice Uncirculated 1917-D 50¢

Reverse Mintmark Style



- 3649 **1917-D Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty mattelike surfaces with richly imbued lustre and pale champagne hues. Somewhat better than typical strike seen at center, with as much cap and hand detail on the obverse. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

The reverse mintmark on this particular specimen is in stark contrast to the Liberty Walking half dollars of 1916, the first year of the design type, when the Denver and San Francisco mints placed their hallmark on the obverse beneath IN GOD WE TRUST. In 1917 both branch mints produced coinage with obverse and reverse mintmarks. In 1918 the mintmarks were moved permanently to the reverse where they remained until the end of the series in 1947.

#006571

- 3650 **1917-S Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS).** A high degree of lustre swirls broadly beneath richly varied gold and amber toning highlights.

#006573

## U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 3643 **1916-D AU-58.** Mostly pearl gray overall with a blush of blended navy blue and violet-brown at the top of the obverse. An average strike with softness noted on the pleats of Liberty's gown and on the eagle's left thigh (viewer's right). Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917.

- 3644 **Pair of Walking Liberty half dollars, both with obverse mintmarks:**  
★ 1916-S Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned ★ 1917-D. Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-58. Lightly polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3645 **Pair of Walking Liberty half dollars:** ★ 1917 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty pale golden surfaces with excellent eye appeal and strong lustre ★ 1941-S MS-63 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and highly lustrous with a bold strike for the date. A nice pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3646 **1917 MS-63.** Glorious bright and lustrous surfaces that have some very light field lines only seen with strong magnification. The strike is bold with Miss Liberty possessing a fully completed thumb. Not a rare date but this example is quite desirable this nice.

- 3647 **Starter collection of early Walking Liberty half dollars** grading average VF to AU. All are lightly whizzed: ★ 1917 ★ 1917-S Reverse Mintmark ★ 1918-PDS ★ 1920-PDS ★ 1923-S ★ 1927-S ★ 1928-S ★ 1929-DS ★ 1933-S ★ 1934-DS ★ 1935-PDS ★ 1936-DS ★ 1937-PDS ★ 1938-D ★ 1939. (Total: 26 pieces)



- 3648 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Warm gold-gray toning in the central areas with wisps of navy blue and violet-brown toward the borders. A lovely example of the variety, here with well-defined design motifs and the high "square" rims

## Gem Uncirculated 1918 Half Dollar



- 3651 **1918 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny, mattelike Gem with exceptional cartwheel lustre on frosty golden gray surfaces. Wisps of rainbow orange, peach, and sea green gather at the rims. Boldly struck with exceptional design detail on both sides. About as nice as you will see in a third-party MS-65 holder.

#006574

- 3652 **1918-S AU-55.** Blended gold and violet toning with most of the original satiny mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A scarce issue in AU and higher grades.



- 3653 **1919-D AU-55 (NGC).** Pearl gray overall with hints of gold on the high points and at the rims. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 1,165,000 pieces, the scarcity of the issue in the upper echelons is attested by the fact that PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified just a few hundred examples as AU or finer.

#006578





- 3654 1933-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale champagne highlights on pleasing problem-free surfaces.  
#006591

- 3655 Uncirculated Walking Liberty half dollar selection,** all different issues: ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1939-D MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-63 ☆ 1943-D MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-62 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1944-D MS-63 ☆ 1944-S MS-62 ☆ 1945 MS-63 ☆ 1945-D MS-63 ☆ 1946-S MS-63. Reverse spot ☆ 1947 MS-64. These are variously either brilliant or are lightly toned. (Total: 13 pieces)

### Gem Uncirculated 1934-S Half Dollar



- 3656 1934-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny, highly lustrous beauty with a bold strike and exquisite eye appeal. Faint champagne highlights glow warmly on both sides. Nicely struck and among the finest examples of the date seen thus far by PCGS. Don't miss this one.  
PCGS Population: 84; 5 finer (all MS-67).  
#006594

- 3657 Quality selection of Liberty Walking half dollars:** ☆ 1935 MS-63. Vivid golden brown and navy blue toning ☆ 1942 MS-64 (5). Mostly brilliant and lustrous; one has delicate golden toning on the reverse. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3658 1935-S MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny, brilliant and highly lustrous Gem with only three examples graded finer by NGC.  
#006597



- 3659 1936 Proof-64.** Light champagne tones prevail, deeper on the right side of the obverse. This date is the earliest Proof Walking Liberty half dollar issue, and with only 3,601 struck, has the lowest mintage. Adolph Weinman's initials appear to be missing from the reverse of this very choice example.

- 3660 Trio of superb quality half dollars.** Each is graded MS-66, and borders the MS-67: ☆ 1936. Blazing white surfaces with just a hint of the faintest blue and gold toning ☆ 1942. Even, light champagne and gold toning over nearly flawless surfaces ☆ 1945. Well struck and deeply lustrous, with marvelous golden toning. A beautiful threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3661 Seven MS-65 Walking Liberty half dollars:** ☆ 1936 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. A beautiful group of Gems. The coins all exhibit wonderfully satiny lustre, and some show some light golden toning. Some minor contact marks are seen on the highest points of the design. One or two coins come close to the next grade level. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 3662 1937 Proof-64.** A handsome specimen having sharp satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. A mere 5,728 Proof half dollars were coined in 1937.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3663 1938 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Bold flashing lustre on this lovely Gem Proof half dollar. There are a few contact marks on the surfaces that are visible under careful scrutiny, but this specimen is an attractive problem-free coin. There are touches of the faintest clouding appearing in a few places.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.  
#006638

- 3664 1938 Proof-63.** A superb strike. The devices are satiny and the fields are beautifully reflective. Partially brilliant with blushes of dappled peach and pink.

- 3665 Quintet of frosty Walking Liberty half dollars** grading average MS-65: ☆ 1939 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943 ☆ 1945. Each is brilliant, except for the 1941 which has some attractive pink, blue, and violet obverse toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3666 1940 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A nicely struck, blazing Gem Proof. A few very trivial contact marks can be found on the highest points of the design under magnification. A beautiful eye-catching example.

Housed in an earlier generation yellow label PCGS holder.  
#006640

- 3667 1940 Proof-65 (PCGS).** An absolutely glittering example that boasts a sharp strike and lovely clean surfaces. There is just a trace of beautiful golden toning at the upper obverse rim.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.  
#006640



**3668** 1940 MS-67. A stunning superb Gem. Nearly entirely toned with soft golden peach, rose, and pale violet. More of the creamy mint lustre can be seen on the obverse. Virtually no marks to speak of.

**3669** **Group of MS-66 half dollars:** ☆ 1940. Pleasing gold and rose toning ☆ 1945. Wonderfully creamy mint bloom with a bit of fiery copper toning at the lower reverse rim ☆ 1946. Velvety original lustre highlighted by gold on the high points ☆ 1946-D. Softly glowing with lovely toning. There is some faint gold on the obverse, with soft blue and lavender mingled with the gold on the reverse ☆ 1946-S. Brilliant frosty white ☆ 1947. Rich silver lustre with super soft color on the reverse. A few contact marks on the obverse reliefs ☆ 1947-D. Bright white and creamy with subtle golden highlights. A very pretty group. (Total: 7 pieces)

**3670** **Frosty Liberty Walking half dollar quintet** grading average MS-65: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1944 ☆ 1945. These are either brilliant or have pale champagne iridescence. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



**3671** 1941 No "AW". Proof-67 (NGC). Fully brilliant. The motifs are sharp and satiny and the fields are beautifully reflective. Die polishing has caused the designers initials, AW for Adolph Weinman, to be erased from the die. It's likely that many collectors endeavor to get Proofs of both types for their collections: with and without designer's initials, since the distinction is noted in the *Guide Book* and separate variety numbers are assigned by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. #006641

**3672** **Handsome selection of Walking Liberty half dollars** grading average MS-64: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D. Each is fully lustrous. Most are brilliant; a few exhibit a whisper of golden toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

**3673** **Nearly 20 Walking Liberty half dollars.** Each is graded MS-64 unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 (3). One is MS-63, one is MS-61 ☆ 1943 (4). One is AU-58 ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 (2) ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D (3). All are MS-63 ☆ 1946-S. A lovely group with copious satiny mint lustre. Several of the pieces exhibit lovely toning, mostly in shades of gold and a few with pretty lavender or rose. (Total: 18 pieces)

**3674** 1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). Sparkling cartwheel lustre on pale champagne surfaces. #006612

**3675** **Assortment of Walking Liberty half dollars** with emphasis on mintmarks. Average MS-64: ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1947-D. Each is frosty and most are brilliant. The 1946-D has vivid golden toning at the borders. (Total: 8 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



**3676** 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). A superb, arresting example ablaze with brilliant mint bloom. Traces of faint russet toning only add to the lovely appearance of this coin.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.

#006642



**3677** 1942 Proof-67 (PCGS). The faintest hints of champagne toning delicately accent the surfaces of this fantastic superb Gem. Satiny white lustre bathes the specimen in a brilliant glow. A gorgeous example.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.

#006642

**3678** 1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). Silky smooth, mark-free surfaces characterize this pleasing Gem. The lightest hints of cloudy toning appear on both sides. Very nicely struck.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.

#006642

**3679** 1942 Proof-64. The prooflike surfaces are in full brilliance with just a trace of russet and gold on the obverse edge. Well struck and very attractive. The last year of Proof issuance for this popular series and sure to provide its new owner with great visual presence.



**3680** 1942 MS-67. A nicely struck, blazing example. Tremendous silken lustre swirls over the virtually pristine surfaces. There are traces of delicate rosy gold toning on the high points of the reverse.

**3681** 1942 MS-66 (PCGS) . A highly lustrous and engagingly attractive beauty. Wisps of pale champagne gather on both sides. #006614

**3682** **Gem-quality trio of Walking Liberty half dollars** coined at western mints. Average MS-65: ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944-D. These are all lustrous and mostly brilliant with delicate gold-gray highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



- 3683 **1943 MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. An exemplary representative example of the date and design type. Frosty surfaces display intense cartwheel lustre and a wisp of faint champagne toning. Crisply struck.  
#006618

- 3684 **Octet of MS-65 Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1943**. Attractive, deep pastel toning ☆ **1944**. Touches of russet toning on the obverse, while the reverse is bathed in gorgeous pale violet, pink, and gold ☆ **1945**. Fully brilliant with terrific satiny lustre ☆ **1945-D**. Pretty pastels shimmer on the surfaces ☆ **1946** ☆ **1946-D** ☆ **1946-S** ☆ **1947**. The last four examples are frosty white and brilliant, displaying traces of pale golden or champagne toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3685 **1943-D MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. Satiny surfaces with rich cartwheels and excellent eye appeal. Gem quality all the way.  
#006619

- 3686 **1943-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Expansive cartwheel lustre supports pale golden highlights. Nicely struck for the date.  
#006620

- 3687 **1944 MS-66 (PCGS)**. Highly lustrous with exceptional eye appeal and undeniably worthy of the assigned grade.  
#006621

- 3688 **1944-D MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. A sharply struck beauty with incredible lustre and splendid eye appeal.  
#006622



- 3689 **1944-S MS-66 (NGC)**. Frosty and mostly brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence. The strike is decent overall, with just a tad of softness on the highest points of the designs.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*  
#006623



- 3690 **1944-S MS-66**. Beautiful frosty white surfaces overwhelmed with fresh mint lustre. A bit of striking weakness at the centers, which is typical for virtually every coin from this series. Hints of faint golden toning accentuate the overall appearance of this lovely Gem.



- 3691 **1945 MS-67**. Rich satiny lustre is beautifully highlighted by soft golden and rose accents. The nicely struck surfaces are super clean and mark-free.

- 3692 **Half a dozen half dollars, each MS-66: ☆ 1945 (2)**. The first is snowy white and frosty, while the second shows a bit more clear gold toning ☆ **1946 (2)**. Two richly lustrous coins that show faint traces of toning ☆ **1946-D** ☆ **1947-D**. These last two coins exhibit nicely matching toning, with soft blushes of peach, gold, and blue. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3693 **Octet of MS-65 Walkers: ☆ 1945 (2) ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 (3) ☆ 1947-D**. On the whole, the coins display pretty, silky smooth lustre that is accented with a light dusting of gold and rose toning. The 1946-S exhibits lovely warm multicolored toning, and the obverse of one of the 1947s is lightly speckled with carbon toning. Overall, a well struck group of pleasing half dollars. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 3694 **1945-D MS-67**. The underlying surfaces are lustrous and super smooth. Fantastic toning casts a lovely warm glow. The obverse displays bright orange-gold, while the reverse shows a multitude of softly shimmering colors. Yellow-gold, blue-green, and violet in the center give way to peach and orange-gold at the rims. A superb Gem.

- 3695 **1945-D MS-66 (PCGS)**. Broadly sweeping cartwheels illuminate the bright silver surfaces. Nicely struck for the date.  
#006625

- 3696 **1945-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Lustrous pale golden surfaces display well-struck design motifs especially considering the date and mint of issue.  
#006626

- 3697 **1946-D MS-66 (PCGS) CAC**. Rich champagne highlights glow with bold intensity on the highly lustrous surfaces of this nicely struck coin.  
#006628

- 3698 **Seven 1946-D half dollars, each MS-65**. Two of the pieces are frosted white examples, with one displaying very light colorful toning on the reverse. The others are more deeply lustrous and satiny. Trivial contact marks can be found under magnification, but none are distracting. Traces of golden toning. A nice selection of Gems. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3699 **Twenty 1946-D half dollars, each graded MS-64**. Several pieces border on the Gem category, and all exhibit a fine dousing of velvety mint bloom. A few pieces display light champagne toning, and most show some degree of glowing golden toning. Three coins show deeper toning, with rich lilac frost dominated by golden russet and orange. A super group of nearly Gem half dollars. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 3700 **1946-S MS-67 (PCGS)**. Pearl gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Close to perfection without any flaws worthy of individual note. The 1946-S is readily available in all grades up to and including MS-66, but the ranks thin out dramatically at the MS-67 level. A prize for a numismatist who desires the finest quality available.  
PCGS Population: 19, none finer.  
#006629



3701 **1946-S MS-67.** Wonderfully smooth surfaces are dominated by bright white frost and attractively accented with pale rose toning. Soft orange-gold and hints of violet appear on the reverse, further adding to this coin's appeal. Nearly flawless surfaces betray only a handful of the most insignificant contact marks that can be found under a glass.

3702 **1946-S MS-66 (PCGS) <sup>CAU</sup>.** A satiny beauty with superb lustre and pale champagne highlights.  
#006629

3703 **Roll of frosty 1947-D half dollars** grading average MS-63 to MS-64. These are variously lightly to warmly toned with golds and grays predominating. Coined during the final year of the Walking Liberty design type. (Total: 20 pieces)

## U.S. FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

3704 **Assortment of Uncirculated Franklin half dollars**, all with Full Bell Lines (FBL): ☆ 1948 MS-64 ☆ 1948-D MS-62 ☆ 1949-D (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1950-D MS-63 ☆ 1951-D MS-64 ☆ 1952-D MS-63 (2). ☆ 1953-D MS-62 ☆ 1954-D MS-63. A brilliant, lustrous group. (Total: 10 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

3705 **Franklin half dollar collection** complete from 1948 through 1963-D. Average MS-60 to MS-62. Issues include: ☆ 1948-PD ☆ 1949-PDS ☆ 1950-PD ☆ 1951-PDS ☆ 1952-PDS ☆ 1953-PDS ☆ 1954-PDS ☆ 1955 ☆ 1956 ☆ 1957-PD ☆ 1958-PD ☆ 1959-PD ☆ 1960-PD ☆ 1961-PD ☆ 1962-PD ☆ 1963-PD. The collection is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 35 pieces)



3706 **1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Pale champagne iridescence on frosty surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. A thoroughly attractive and delightful example coined during the first year of the Franklin design type.  
#086652

3707 **Frosty Franklin half dollar group:** ☆ 1949 MS-63 ☆ 1950 MS-64 ☆ 1951-S MS-64 (2) ☆ 1952 MS-65 ☆ 1952-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1955 (4). Two MS-64 and two MS-63 ☆ 1958-D MS-65. Most are brilliant; a few are attractively toned. (Total: 12 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

3708 **1951-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. Despite a large mint-age and a robust Uncirculated population, the number of specimens with Full Bell Lines that grade MS-65 or finer is comparatively small, perhaps no more than 1,000 pieces. A prize for the alert specialist.  
#086660

3709 **1957-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny. Virtually as nice as the day of issue and worthy of a generous bid as such.  
#086673

## U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

### U.S. FLOWING HAIR SILVER DOLLARS

#### Evenly Struck 1795 Bolender-1 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar



3710 **1795 B-1, Bowers Borckardt-21. Rarity-2. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS).** Offering some characteristics that are indicative of a full EF designation. This assertive specimen enjoys a wonderfully well balanced strike at the centers and peripheries on both sides. The legends and denticulation are surprisingly bold for this design, and the interior fields are free of the marks or impairments that normally plague large, vulnerable early silver dollars. Only a single trivial reverse edge bruise (largely hidden by the PCGS holder) is visible at 7:30, and close examination under a strong light is necessary to detect some very faint field lines on both the obverse and reverse. Once again, when taking into account myriad problems that are normally associated with early type coins such as this, the current specimen is certainly worthy of serious consideration.

Housed in an earlier generation PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#006852

#### Evenly Worn 1795 Head of '94 Flowing Hair Dollar



3711 **1795 B-4, BB-14. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, 2 Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS).** Head of '94. "Hidden Star" obverse. This handsome coin was struck using one of the so-called Head of '94 obverse dies (there are three such dies although none of these three exactly matches the head employed in 1794). The final obverse star is completely underneath the truncation of Liberty's bust, and is hidden from her view (this is the only such obverse of this date and type that bears this feature). Areas of russet golden peripheral toning frame pale silver-gray centers. Evenly worn surfaces, furthermore, still retain a significant degree of mint frost in the protected areas of the design. Only a single short streak of subtle planchet porosity is evident at the UN in UNITED on the reverse, otherwise this notable coin is entirely pleasing.

#006853



**Choice EF 1795 Flowing Hair \$1**

**Bolender-5, 3 Leaves**



2x photo

- 3712 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. EF-45 (PCGS). Central champagne obverse highlights yield to concentric arcs of deep gold, crimson, and navy on the obverse, while the reverse is a more balanced study in varied peach and navy highlights. A few light marks present, most noticeably a horizontal scratch, long toned over, midway up Liberty's portrait. Other than that we note no serious marks and a crisp strike. Popular variety with raised die "bar" in field behind Liberty's portrait, no doubt a slip of the engraver's tool.

#006852

**Choice VF 1795 Flowing Hair \$1**



- 3713 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. VF-25 (NGC) **CAC**. Golden gray centers with lighter highlights on the high points. The fields are steel gray with a rich array of vibrant rose, carmine, gold, and neon blue. No heavy marks are present, and the eye appeal is above average for the assigned grade.

**Lovely Mid Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar**



- 3714 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium gray with some deeper highlights in the fields. This popular and readily identifiable variety has a raised diagonal "bar" in the field behind Liberty's highest curl. Excellent surface quality with no serious contact marks present. Delightfully attractive. The perfect Flowing Hair dollar for a nice circulated early type set.

#006852

**Popular 1795 B-5, BB-27 \$1**

**Flowing Hair, Three Leaves**



- 3715 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. Net Fine-15. Sharpness of VF-25, but cleaned long ago and now mostly pearl gray with wisps of golden brown and blue at the borders. A faint scratch is noted on the reverse. The impressions of both dies show complete dentilation.

B-5 ranks as one of the most distinctive die varieties in the Flowing Hair dollar series. A short die line in the obverse field next to the topmost of Liberty's five locks makes attribution virtually immediate for the seasoned specialist.

1795 Three Leaf Reverse Flowing Hair Silver Dollar



- 3716 1795 B-5, BB-27. **Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. Sharpness of VF-20**, but with light tooling evident on much of the portrait, around the bust, and left of the lower hair curls. Medium gray fields and devices display some light hairlines in addition, but the mellowing of the surface tone over the years has somewhat masked the old alterations. Despite these issues, the overall appearance and desirability of this specimen remain quite decent as few early dollars are truly unimpaired.

Choice AU 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



2x photo

- 3717 1795 B-7, BB-18. **Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. AU-55 (NGC)**. Deep russet toning over much of the surface is highlighted by accents of blue-green and violet on both sides. The most protected areas of the design remain light silver gray and serve to accentuate the design features. Pleasing lustre remains. Evenly struck, with the typical softness seen at the centers where Liberty's hairlines behind her ear, and the eagle's breast feathers are not delineated. At the obverse center, a few very light adjustment marks can be seen, but these are not easily seen by the unaided eye. This obverse die is known to have been paired with three different reverses, and this combination uses the only reverse with 14 berries in the wreath, a reverse die used only in this marriage. A lovely early dollar, and though no pedigree information is known to us, we can say with a high degree of certainty that this piece has likely been off the market for 40 years or more.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



## U.S. DRAPED BUST SILVER DOLLARS

### Lustrous MS-62 1795 B-14 \$1

#### Draped Bust



2x photo

- 3718 1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-center. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC). Intermingled lilac-gray and rosy gold at the centers with wisps and tinges of blue at the borders. Excellent lustre. A lovely specimen, far above average in strike, although with some lightness at the center of the reverse and on a few of the obverse stars. Most obverse design features are as bold as could be desired, including Liberty's hair strands, and all the features of the numerals and letters. Crisscrossing mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the obverse, principally in the central area. The impressions of both dies show good centering and complete dentilation.

This variety, with the portrait of Miss Liberty set slightly farther to the left than it should be, is believed to be the very first appearance in American coinage of the Draped Bust obverse, the progenitor of a motif that was continued in various series through 1807-1808, its final appearance being on the half cent of the latter date.

### Appealing Middle Grade 1795 Silver Dollar

#### Draped Bust, Small Eagle



- 3719 1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-center Draped Bust. VF-30. Pale silver-gray fields and design features are accented by subtly deeper olive toning at many of the more protected areas. Smooth, balanced overall surface quality is distinctly better than the norm. The obverse hair curls, moreover, retain plenty of definition. For those seeking a balanced, medium grade example of this first year Small Eagle type coin, the currently offered specimen should certainly be considered.

- 3720 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Centered Draped Bust. VF-35. Attractive gray and gold toning with a splash of iridescent blue seen in small areas. The strike is decent. The surfaces show some obverse scratches in front of the head. Later die state with triangular die crack plainly visible in Miss Liberty's hair and the raised reverse die projections very strong. A very desirable coin despite the problems.

**Popular 1797 B-3 \$1**



- 3721 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. Stars 10X6. Net VF-30, Sharpness of EF-40. Cleaned long ago, with some faint scratches on both sides. The central areas are mostly brilliant with pale gold-gray on the high points. Vivid sky blue and violet-brown ornaments the rims.

The 16 stars signify that there were 16 states at the time of issue. Tennessee had become the 16th state a year earlier on June 1, 1796. Eventually, the Mint came to the realization that if they added an extra star for each new state, they would run out of room for other design elements; so in 1798, the design returned to 13 stars signifying the number of original states.

**AU 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar**



- 3723 1798 B-24, BB-124. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. AU-53 (NGC). Deep steel and olive toning over much of the surface area, with lighter gray on the high points. An impressively natural aesthetic. A few scattered marks are seen under magnification, but none warrant specific mention. Struck a little unevenly, with obverse dentilation being extremely thin on the lower obverse. The reverse shows considerable flatness amongst the stars and clouds to the upper right of the eagle's head, the result of there being just too little metal to fill the details in opposition to Liberty's bust on the obverse. A very attractive piece overall, and issues of striking quality are certainly par for the course where early dollars are concerned.

#006873

**Very Scarce 1798 13 Star Obverse Small Eagle Silver \$1**



- 3722 1798 B-1, BB-82. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 13 Stars. VF-30 (PCGS). Pale gray fields and design elements exhibit some scattered deeper areas of color situated primarily near the peripheries. No single contact mark requires mention, as the surfaces are exceptionally smooth. As is the norm for this very scarce Small Eagle silver dollar issue, there is some central reverse striking softness that most affects the head and breast of the eagle. In considering each date of this short-lived Draped Bust Small Eagle silver dollar series as a whole, the coins of 1798 are clearly the rarest of this type when compared to any other date as they are easily outnumbered by a ratio of at least 3 to 1.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#006867



- 3724 1798 B-25b, BB-123. Rarity-4. Heraldic Eagle. Net VG-8, sharpness of Fine-12. Cleaned in the past with some faint scratches noted. The central areas are brilliant deepening to violet and blue at the borders. B-25 ranks as a scarce die combination with a surviving population estimated at no more than 200 pieces in all grades. The presence of a die break connecting the tip of the olive branch to the rim makes attribution an easy task for the specialist.

**BID ON THE INTERNET**

Visit [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com) to bid in any of our auctions, 24 hours a day from the comfort of your home or office. Check online for more instructions.



### Compelling Virtual Mint State 1798 Bolender-26 Heraldic Eagle Dollar



2x photo



- 3725 1798 B-26, BB-114. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-58 (NGC). The initial presentation of this coin easily surpasses that of many fully Mint State silver dollars of this type regardless of the date in question. Both the obverse and reverse enjoy an excellent central strike; there is plenty of detail in Liberty's hair and drapery, as well as in the shield, wingfeathers, and scroll on the reverse. Only minor weakness is evident at the upper right reverse stars and clouds (as would be expected due to their position opposite the high point of Liberty's bust on the

obverse). Warm central obverse shades of autumn gold are encircled by somewhat deeper olive-green peripheral iridescence. The reverse is primarily accented by a pleasant offering of champagne-lavender toning that overlies plenty of frosty mint lustre. From the standpoint of sheer "arm's length" presentation at this numerical grade, this handsome example would be very difficult to overmatch.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-62).

#40016

### Choice VF 1799/8 Silver \$1



2x photo



- 3726 1799/8 B-2, BB-143. Rarity-4. 13 Stars Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium slate gray with golden high points. A splash of deepening neon blue is noted in Liberty's tresses. A pleasing example of the type, a coin that has come down to today's collectors over the course of more than two centuries with no serious marks to report for all its activity in commerce.

PCGS holder marked "Highlander" Collection.

#006884



### Wholesome 1799/8 13-Star Reverse Bolender-2 Silver \$1



- 3727 1799/8 B-2, BB-143. Rarity-4. 13 Star Reverse. Fine-15. The color and originality of this pale to medium olive-gray example clearly distinguishes it from the “run of the mill” Draped Bust dollar of this quality level. Wonderfully wholesome and defect-free, this example would fit very nicely into a collector quality type set or *Guide Book* variety set.

### Uncirculated 1799/8 Silver Dollar

Bolender-3, 15 Reverse Stars



2x photo

- 3728 1799/8 B-3, BB-141. Rarity-3. 15 Star Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray surfaces with ebullient lustre in the well-defined design elements. Overdate details plainly evident. Essentially mark-free to the unaided eye, though careful scrutiny under low magnification will reveal a tiny mark or two. The popular variety with points of extra stars protruding from the two endmost clouds above the reverse eagle’s head; actually, the bottoms of the stars were enlarged to cover these errant stars. An exceptional example of the date, especially at the assigned grade—you’ll wish *all* MS-62 coins of *any* denomination appeared this fine in today’s numismatic marketplace.

#006883

### Sharply Detailed 1799 Bolender-6 Silver Dollar



- 3729 1799 B-6, BB-162. Rarity-4. VF-35 or a trifle finer with respect to wear. A boldly defined reverse shield accompanies plenty of obverse hair detail. There is handsome light gray toning that accents both sides, however the obverse exhibits a somewhat glossy appearance that is indicative of a past gentle cleaning. The surfaces are otherwise smooth and quite well balanced for a coin of this type and denomination, as there are only two or three trivial hairlines in the lower left obverse field that are hardly deserving of any mention.



## Pleasing AU 1799 Silver Dollar



3730 1799 B-10, BB-163. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Medium gray on the obverse, with lighter high points and traces of blue and green in areas. The reverse shows considerably more color, with violet, russet and soft green blended into the deep olive gray. Some lustre remains in the peripheral areas where the fields are best protected by the design elements. Close inspection reveals some obverse hairlines and shallow scrapes in the left obverse field, but none are visible with the unaided eye and were toned over long ago.  
#006878

3731 1799 B-12b, BB-160. Rarity-3. Fine-12. Medium steel gray with some deepening slate highlights. Light porosity and some scattered marks become apparent under low magnification, and some light surface enhancement can be detected at 6:00 on the obverse. From a heavily shattered obverse die.

## Choice AU 1799 Dollar



2x photo



3732 1799 B-16, BB-158. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Considerable lustre remains in the fields on both sides, particularly so on the reverse where the fields are best protected. Soft golden gray toning is accented by pale blue and violet on the obverse. The reverse is somewhat lighter silver gray, but with similar toning accents lightly mottled across the surface. Well struck, with nice design definition. Some faint hairlines are seen, as is typical for early dollars but the eye appeal is quite pleasing.  
#006878

## Scarce AU-55 1799 B-16 \$1



3733 1799 B-16, BB-158. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). Blended lilac-gray and gold in the central areas deepens to gunmetal-gray and navy blue at the borders. A small spot is present beneath ED in UNITED as illustrated. The strike is about average with a touch of softness at Liberty's temple, and at the eagle's breast and tail, together with some of the tips of the wing feathers. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both the obverse and reverse, albeit a little faded in spots on the obverse. Although considered to be a fairly common variety overall, no such claim can be made about examples grading AU or finer. Q. David Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* estimated a surviving population of only three to five dozen examples of the variety in grades above EF.

Heavy die cracks crossing Liberty's bust and neck help to facilitate the attribution of B-16.  
#006878





**3734 1799 B-16, BB-158. Rarity-2. Good-4 (PCGS).** Blended gold-gray and gunmetal-gray surfaces with navy blue highlights. The date is clear, and many design features are nicely outlined including the eagle and most of Liberty's portrait. Some areas are remarkable sharp including the horizontal and vertical elements on the reverse shield, and the reverse stars, all of which are clear. Conversely some of the inscriptions are faded or missing.

#006878

**3735 1800 B-12, BB-184. Rarity-3. Net VF-35, Sharpness of EF-40.** Dipped long ago, and now mostly brilliant in the central areas with pale champagne iridescence on the high points and vivid gold and blue at the rims. The impressions of both dies show bold dentilation.

### Impressive Choice Mint State 1800 Bolender-14 Silver Dollar




2x photo

**3736 1800 B-14, BB-194. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. MS-63 (NGC).** A series of tiny die breaks within and around the first 0 in the date give this so-called Dotted Date variety its name. A full measure of unbroken satin-frost underlies a wonderfully well balanced blush of lavender-gray and mellow golden toning. The central strike, moreover, is quite sharp at the centers. Bold obverse hair definition accompanies full breast feathers, a full shield, and full scroll on the reverse. The surfaces are free of marks and abrasions, and there is only a single trivial obverse planchet flaw hidden in the drapery at Liberty's shoulder that hardly deserves mention. Mint State examples (let alone Choice Mint State coins such as that offered here) of this die variety are very few and far between. In fact, Bowers-Borckardt listed only a single such piece in its census of notable specimens!

The breaks at the first 0 in the date are strangely reminiscent of those similarly situated on the so-called "Q variety" large cents (Sheldon-197) of the same date.

### Impressive VF 1800 Draped Bust \$1



**3737 1800 B-14a, BB-194. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. VF-35 (PCGS) .** A visually and physically impressive specimen. Deep golden gray surfaces with warm and varied golden hues in the protected areas. Strong design elements remain, indeed, a coin that readily pushes the border of the next finest grade. No heavy marks can be seen, though low magnification reveals a few tics. An exceptionally lovely example of the Dotted Date variety, so-named owing to small raised die lumps from rust around the first cipher in the date. Well worth serious bidding consideration from early dollar specialists as well as U.S. type collectors.

#006887



## Rare MS-62 1801 B-1 \$1

High Condition Census



2x photo

- 3738 **1801 B-1, BB-211. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty cartwheel lustre abounds on both surfaces, with dusky gray toning on both sides showing lively framing at the peripheries—mostly gold on the obverse and gold and blue on the reverse. Abundant colorful highlights under a good light. Nicely struck with good stars and nearly full breast feathers on the eagle, just some localized softness here or there. Few lines or marks are noted, just some natural planchet flecks in the upper right obverse field and a tiny nick above the eagle's head between two stars. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation. As Bowers stated "I am not aware of any Mint State coins sold in the past two decades, nor do I know if those sold early would qualify for this grade now." This dollar is comfortably within the upper level of the *Condition Census* for the die variety. The only other example we know that's about on par with this specimen was the

piece offered in Heritage's 2004 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 6343, which was certified by NGC as MS-62. No finer examples have come to our attention. This date is a challenge in this grade in any case, and any date or variety collector would be proud to include a piece of this caliber in his or her holdings.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

BB-211 represents one of three varieties for 1801 featuring the "Wide Date" obverse. On this obverse, the numeral 1 in the date is widely separated from Liberty's hair curl; however, more recognizable than that, is the spacing of the stars to the right of Liberty. The stars are placed somewhat higher than needed for symmetry, thereby creating a larger gap between star 13 and the bust than there is between star 8 and the Y. On the reverse, the outermost arrow is very short, ending under the center of the U in UNITED. The *Redbook* makes no distinction among 1801 dollars; all simply fall under one listing for the date.

*From our sale of the Cardinal Collection, June 2005, Lot 54.*

#006893

## Mint State 1801 Dollar



- 3739 **1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** A beautiful piece selected by Warren Snow to represent the type in his collection, and a very nice selection in our estimation. Abundant lustre is seen on the obverse, giving aesthetic life to the soft gray surfaces which exhibit mottled deep gray, gold, and blue-green toning. The reverse shows similar toning to a deeper degree, and the fields are prooflike which gives this side a very striking appearance. Well struck, with only slight central softness, but the eagle's breast feathers are visible, and the shield stripes are sharp. No pedigree

information is available, but this coin has likely been off the market since the 1940s.

An interesting variety that has yielded clues to practices in the early Mint. The obverse die was used in three different combinations, while the reverse die was used to strike six different varieties. Studies of these varieties and the wear progression of these dies has revealed that this variety (B-2) was struck in 1802, after certain 1802/1 issues (B-1 and B-4), and thus was not struck in the year featured on the coin.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

#006893



**Virtually Choice Mint State 1802/1 Bolender-3 Silver Dollar**



2x photo

- 3740 **1802/1 B-3, BB-234. Rarity-3. Wide Date. MS-62 (NGC).** The overall visual presentation of this specimen is particularly enticing, even for a coin at this lofty numerical grade. An ample degree of frosty mint lustre is accentuated by outstanding definition at the obverse hair curls, as well as at the shield, scroll, and feathers on the reverse. Rich violet-mauve and olive-gray toning adds distinctive character to this premium quality example. A single minor reverse spot at 3:00, as well as some light speckling at the lower right reverse, are the only detractions that are of the slightest significance, as the appearance of this specimen is quite compelling. Survivors of this overdate can legitimately be called *rare* at any Mint State grade, there being *fewer than a dozen* such confirmed coins of all overdate die varieties combined! Moreover, in comparing this overdate population to other dates of this Heraldic Eagle type, its rarity within this grade range far exceeds those of 1798, 1799/8, 1799, 1800, and 1802.

**Uncirculated 1802 Silver Dollar**

**Bolender-6, Close Date**



2x photo

- 3741 **1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. Close Date. MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny mint brilliance mingles with splashes of peach and rose iridescence, especially on the design high points. Much mint frost can be seen in Liberty's tresses and the eagle's plumage. Nicely struck with strong details on both sides. No serious marks are found, even when examined closely. Take a good look at this one.

#006895





- 3742 1803 B-4, BB-254. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-25 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. Blushes of pale blue and gold add a dash of aesthetic charm. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered and exhibit complete dentilation. A tiny reverse rim bruise at 4:00 is mentioned for accuracy.  
#006900

**Exceptional 1803 B-5, Small 3 Silver Dollar**  
**MS-63 (NGC)**

**Among the Top Survivors of Both This Date and Die Variety**



*2x photo*

- 3743 1803 B-5, BB-252. Rarity-3. Small 3. MS-63 (NGC). Shades of medium to deep olive and emerald-gray toning are augmented by traces of overlying golden iridescence. A remarkably sharp strike features essentially complete feather detail, as well as a full shield and scroll on the reverse. The obverse offers fully struck lettering, bold drapery, and nearly complete hair curls. The right obverse stars exhibit full radial lines, and the left obverse stars are just a trifle weak at their centers. Even the denticulation on both the obverse and reverse is unusually sharp. Satiny underlying lustre is quite impressive considering the age and design of this early silver type coin. In fact, it is safe to say that this highly compelling specimen is **easily one of the finest known** of this die variety, and additionally is among the top 10 to 20 examples of this date *regardless of die variety!*

# Richly Toned Mint State 1803 Silver Dollar

Bolender-5, Rarity-3, Small 3

Among Five Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

3744 1803 B-5, BB-252. Rarity-3. Small 3. MS-62 (PCGS). Strong underlying lustre supports deep crimson central highlights with rich gold, electric blue and deep sea green halos reaching concentrically outward. Nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence though we note vertical planchet adjustment marks, as struck, in Miss Liberty's hair. A pleasing coin that is definitely worthy of the assigned grade, especially given the climate of "MS-62" coins in today's third-party grading circles. The present coin holds up well to close scrutiny and is, for all intents and purposes, what a MS-62 coin should be. A nice opportunity for an advanced early dollar collector or for a well-rounded collector who simply appreciates beautiful coins with quality surfaces.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).  
#00690



2x photo

3745 1803 B-6, BB-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-53 (NGC). Deep steel gray with attractive toning highlights of soft green, blue and russet. Some lustre also remains on around the obverse stars and to a larger degree in the protected areas of the reverse. Some striking softness is seen, but all major elements are clearly defined. Generally a very pleasing early dollar.



## U.S. LIBERTY SEATED SILVER DOLLARS

### Proof 1840 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar Rarity



2x photo

- 3746 1840 Proof-62 (PCGS) CAC. Reflective fields and modestly frosted motifs splashed with heavy peach iridescence. Close examination reveals some scattered hairlines, curiously enough, central lathe marks on Liberty's torso. From an unknown but undoubtedly small Proof mintage, though the production of such pieces may have been slightly larger owing to the fact that this was the first mass-produced dollar of its kind as well as first of its type. The PCGS *Population Report* notes a total of 17 Proofs of this date certified by that firm, but it is hard to imagine that that many pieces were even struck, much less are extant; the NGC *Census Report* reveals a total of 23 grading events. The grand total of these two leading third-party grading services is 40 Proofs! Somehow, we doubt that those numbers represent 40 individual coins, but rather multiple resubmissions of this rare date. Indeed, the above information illustrates that *any* reference to "population" of a given date or grade must be taken with a grain of salt! All that aside, a colorful Proof silver dollar from the first year of the design type is about to cross the auction block.

#006981

- 3747 1840 Fine-12 (ANACS). Blended gold-gray and lilac in the central areas deepens to slate gray at the borders. Coined during the first year of the design type with the perched eagle motif on the reverse.



- 3748 1841 MS-62 from the standpoint of appearance. Moderate violet and blue tones on both sides. There are some rim nicks and minor abrasions, and a few scattered hairlines, but there is more than enough eye appeal to compensate for these shortcomings.

Handsome MS-64 1842 \$1



2x photo

- 3749 1842 MS-64 (PCGS). The devices have a texture intermediate between frosty and satiny, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, there's no PL designation on the PCGS insert, however. Beautifully toned in blended blue, pink, and crimson. The strike is about typical for the issue with some lightness at the eagle's breast, Liberty's tresses, and most of the obverse stars. Despite a deceptively large mintage of 184,618 pieces, one of the largest production figures of the "No Motto" design type, PCGS has certified examples as Uncirculated on fewer than 100 occasions, mostly in the MS-60 to MS-63 range.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer.  
#006928

Near Mint State 1842 Dollar



- 3750 1842 AU-58 (NGC). Deep golden gray with somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. A wealth of richly vibrant gold, carmine, orange, and sea green gathers on both sides. Nicely struck with much retained lustre.

#006928



### Splendid Proof-63 1843 \$1

Only Example to Ever Receive PCGS CAM Designation



2x photo

**3751 1843 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS).** A splendid strike with bold definition in all areas including the obverse stars, all of which are deeply and fully formed, Liberty's tresses, drapery, face, and fingers, the eagle's feathers and talons, both shields (the reverse shows pronounced mirror brilliance between the gules), all inscriptions, and border dentilation. The rims are sharp and square. The cameo effect is especially bold on the obverse. Both surfaces exhibit pale gold iridescence with splashes and blushes of blue and violet. An extremely rare issue in Proof format. PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified Proof 1843 dollars on only 13 occasions over a span of more than two decades,

a figure which may include multiple resubmissions for some pieces. Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* enumerates just eight examples, including a specimen impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. It's possible that this piece was originally included as part of a Proof set complete from the cent through the dollar, as two such sets were known to Walter Breen from old-time auction appearances in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

PCGS Population: 1 none finer within the CAM designation.

PCGS has certified Proof 1843 dollars on just six occasions since the inception of that service in 1986. Five of these grade Proof-63 with none finer. .

#086984

### Rare Proof-64 1845 \$1



2x photo

**3752 1845 Proof-64 (NGC).** Pale pink-gold on the obverse with blue and crimson at the border. The reverse is mostly pink with blushes of vivid blue and crimson, undoubtedly darker from contact with either an original box of issue or long time inclusion in a cabinet. Boldly and deeply struck in all particulars including Liberty's tresses and drapery, the eagle's plumage and talons, both shields, all the obverse stars, all inscriptions, and all border dentilation. Breen accounted for seven examples in his Proof *Encyclopedia* and said others were possible. Pittman lacked this date in Proof. The number minted is unknown, but the total might be in the neighbor-

hood of two or three dozen if the combined populations reported by the two major grading services are mostly different specimens. Conversely, it's possible that some specimens were submitted to the certification services on multiple occasions with the result that the population estimates could be skewed. Hence, an accurate population estimate seems to be uncertain at present. Proof dollars from the 1840s have long been esteemed as among the most desirable issues in American numismatics; true "coiners' caviar" as Walter Breen expressed it.

NGC Census: 7, 6 finer (Proof-67 finest).

#006986



### Semi-Prooflike 1847 Dollar



- 3753 1847 MS-62. Semi-prooflike surfaces are apparent beneath mottled antique silver and gray toning. There are some small scratches, very well hidden, and hardly distracting. A pleasing coin to the unaided eye.

### Very Rare Near Gem 1848 Proof Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 3754 1848 Proof-64 (NGC). Tiny die defects at the right breast of Liberty on the obverse, and at the central right edge of the final A in AMERICA on the reverse are the hallmarks of the Proof dies used to strike this **very rare** coin. Needle-sharp, delicately frosted devices are afloat in premium quality, fully mirrored fields. Shades of pastel lavender and mauve iridescence embrace both sides. Considering the period during which this coin was struck, its quality is truly quite exceptional, as only closer scrutiny under magnification yields even minor shortcomings. Estimates of the Proof mintage for this date generally fall within a range of *only 15 to 40 pieces* with the likely number of survivors being somewhere on the order of a paltry 10 to 20 coins. Of those survivors, the specimen offered here is *among the finer specimens known*, as there

are only two recorded Proofs of this date that clearly outmatch this example.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (Proof-67 finest).

The reverse die employed to strike this coin was used to mint other Proof silver dollar issues ranging in date from 1840 to 1850. For this reason, it has been justifiably speculated that many such Proofs were minted after their indicated date. Indeed some Proofs might have been “made to order” depending upon the need at a particular time, as mintage information for these Proofs (if it ever existed) has been lost over the years. We should point out, however, that many experts in the field are of the opinion that no such “restrikes” were made, and that the indicated date on such Proof coins is indicative of its actual time of striking.

#006989



## Mint State 1850-O Silver Dollar



2x photo

**3755 1850-O MS-62 (NGC).** Medium steel gray with warm lustre that supports intense areas of vibrant electric blue and sea green. A few light marks come to our attention under low magnification though none of them are apparent to the unassisted eye. Nicely struck with no serious design weakness. The 1850-O represents only the second branch mint silver dollar issue—the 1846-O was the first in the denomination. Struck in the amount of 40,000 pieces, much of that production run saw active circulation in the deep south. Nearly all dates in the Liberty Seated dollar series are scarce to rare in Mint State grades, and the 1850-O is no exception. NGC has certified just 14 Mint State examples of the date, though some of those may be resubmissions. All things considered, the present coin is well worth your attention, especially if you are working on a high-grade Liberty Seated dollar set.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#006938

## Gem Proof 1857 Liberty Seated Dollar



2x photo

**3756 1857 Proof-65 (NGC).** Rich steel gray with satiny devices and mirrored fields. Bursts of mint brilliance illuminate the obverse portrayal of Liberty while rich electric blue, rose, and peach iridescence adds attractive contrast on both sides. From an undetermined but probably modest Proof mintage for the date; while not as rare as many earlier Proofs, particularly of the 1840s, it is nonetheless an elusive issue that always draws substantial bidding interest—evidently the demand for the date far outstrips the quantity available. The combined Proof certification events for NGC and PCGS total 66 pieces in all Proof categories such as CAMEO, etc., though certainly several of those recorded events represent resubmissions of the same coin in the ongoing quest for a higher grade and bigger profits. As for the present beauty, it holds its own against many of the Proofs of the date known today both physically and, perhaps most important, aesthetically. Worth a considerable bid.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (all Proof-66).  
#007000



**Extremely Rare Proof-67 1863 \$1**  
Gorgeous "Album" Toning



2x photo

- 3757 **1863 Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid Gem example, and among the finest we can ever recall having seen. The design features are all frosty and needle sharp, and the fields are glittering mirrors. This piece is entirely worthy of a "Cameo" designation in our opinion, but no such distinction is noted on the NGC label. Both surfaces display gorgeous "album" toning with blended pink and gold at the centers deepening to violet and sky blue at the rims. From a scant Proof mintage of 460 pieces, but even this small figure fades to insignificance when one considers the extreme rarity of specimens at the Proof-67 level, a claim that's handily attested by the NGC Census data.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69).  
#007006

**Very Scarce Choice Mint State 1863 Silver Dollar**



- 3758 **1863 MS-63 (NGC).** A rich offering of icy-satin mint bloom is complemented by chisel-sharp definition. There is a blush of luxuriant sunset golden toning that completes the visual allure of both the obverse and reverse. The scarcity and popularity of Civil War issues such as this are greatly exacerbated when trying to acquire such coins at or above the lofty grade level offered here. Only a pathetically small fraction of the original 27,200-piece *business strike mintage* has managed to survive in all grades. Of those survivors, the overwhelming majority are well circulated.

#006953



- 3759 **1865 Proof-64.** Frosty central devices contrast with champagne and russet toning on the obverse where gunmetal-blue predominates nearer to the rim. The reverse is more evenly toned. Just a touch of light staining near the rim at 3:00, and a few inconsequential hairlines in the fields. An impressive Proof with only 500 minted. The last obtainable No Motto Seated Liberty half dollar date in the series.

- 3760 **1868 AU-50.** Delicate olive golden toning is accented by hints of iridescence. A few very light rim bruises, the most noticeable of which is at 5:00 on the obverse, are the only defects worthy of mention, as the surface are otherwise quite acceptable for a coin of this type at the indicated numerical grade.

**Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Silver \$1**



- 3761 **1871 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields display warm rose and lilac highlights. Among the finest Cameo Proofs of the date certified by NGC. Exceptional eye appeal and quality for the assigned grade.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer within the designation (MS-67 CAMEO finest).  
#087019





- 3762 **1873 Liberty. Proof-62 (NGC).** Medium steel gray surfaces with soft accents of pale blue, violet, and gold evenly blended across both sides. Some light hairlines and other minor handling marks account for the grade, and though the mirrored fields are a little subdued, to the unaided eye the coin offers an even and pleasing appearance.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

#007021

## U.S. MORGAN SILVER DOLLARS

- 3763 **Trio of 1878 8 Tailfeathers dollars:** ☆ MS-62, prooflike (2) ☆ MS-61, prooflike. These all have frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Each is mostly brilliant with pale champagne highlights. One exhibits splashes of vivid gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3764 **Uncirculated Morgan dollars sextet.** All are essentially brilliant, except as noted: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-S MS-62 PL ☆ 1890-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1902 MS-62. The last has golden brown and navy blue toning at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3765 **1878 VAM-14.9. 8 Tailfeathers. EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Medium steel gray surfaces with lilac toning long since overcoming any serious traces of the old cleaning mentioned on the label. A few scattered marks are noted. A popular die variety.

#007072

- 3766 **Selection of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-63 PL. Pretty russet toning with iridescent blue and pink accents. Flashy and attractive ☆ 1878-S MS-64 PL. The obverse is a beautiful DMPL, with heavily reflective fields and wonderfully frosty motifs that are sharply struck ☆ 1880 MS-63 DMPL. Well struck, with deep flashing fields that are bathed in rich iridescent toning. A couple of tiny obverse rim nicks and some light hairlines ☆ 1880-S MS-65. Blazing mint brilliance cascades over the surfaces. Minor cloudiness on the reverse ☆ 1882 MS-63. Beautifully toned with deep rainbow shades. Prooflike reverse. Short reverse nick on the eagle's breast ☆ 1886 MS-65. Simply radiant with bold cartwheeling lustre. Golden rim toning ☆ 1900-O MS-65. Vibrant mint lustre with light gold rim toning. Some bagmarks on Liberty's cheek. A beautiful group of silver dollars. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3767 **Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars with mintmarks.** All are brilliant except as noted: ☆ 1878-CC MS-62. Faint obverse hairlines ☆ 1884-CC MS-61 PL. Light obverse hairlines ☆ 1886-S Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1887-O Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63. Lightly cleaned, and now with delicate toning ☆ 1887-S. Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1888-S Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-63. Lightly cleaned. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3768 Quintet of prooflike Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1904-O. All are MS-64 examples, except for the last coin, which is MS-65. Nicely matched coins. All exhibit mirrored fields that radiate brilliant lustre from underneath a dusting of rose-gold frost with hints of lilac mixed in. Some light contact marks throughout, but free of any distracting marks. The 1885-O has a few minuscule rim nicks. An excellent group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3768 **Quintet of prooflike Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1904-O. All are MS-64 examples, except for the last coin, which is an MS-65. A pretty group of nicely matched coins. All exhibit mirrored fields that radiate brilliant lustre from underneath a dusting of rose-gold frost with hints of lilac mixed in as well. Some light contact marks throughout, but certainly free of any distracting marks. The 1885-O has a few minuscule rim nicks. An excellent group of high-grade Morgans. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3769 **Seven toned Morgan dollars.** Each coin is graded MS-64, and very closely borders on the Gem category. Dates as follows: ☆ 1878-S. Light die striations are noted on the obverse, though the strike was bold and left a strong impression of the design. Flashy lustre with faint champagne toning ☆ 1880. Bathed in a warm golden glow with hints of russet toning over surfaces that display a bold underlying flash. Thin pinscratch across Liberty's jaw ☆ 1880-S. Smooth prooflike fields reveal a light frosting of lilac tinged with russet accents. The reverse shows a bit more of that pretty russet gold ☆ 1884-O. Distinctively and attractively toned. Frosty lustre is very faintly toned with russet-gold, there is a band of beautiful multicolored iridescence at the rim on both sides ☆ 1885. Smooth, mark-free surfaces exhibit soft silken lustre under a swath of golden toning. There is a small tarnish streak at the lower left reverse; otherwise, this example would be a full Gem ☆ 1904-O (2). The first example is milky white with mottled yellow- and orange-gold toning. The second coin exhibits gorgeous soft multicolor toning in violet, blue, and pink that mingle with soft gold and create a fabulous look. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3770 **Quality Morgan and Peace dollar medley:** ☆ 1878-S (2). MS-64; MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1880 MS-64 ☆ 1880-S (3). MS-64, prooflike; two MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1925 MS-64 (2). A lovely selection; all are essentially brilliant except the 1880 which has a splash of gold and blue on the obverse, and one 1878-S which has a crescent of gold on the reverse. (Total: 9 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3771 **Starter collection of Morgan dollars** grading average MS-60 to MS-62, except as noted. Issues include: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 AU ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 AU ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1892-O AU ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1897-S AU ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 AU ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904 AU ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. The collection is housed in two Dansco albums. (Total: 37 pieces)

### Frosty MS-62 1879-CC \$1

"CC over CC" Variety



- 3772 1879-CC over CC. MS-62. Frosty lustre. Pearl gray iridescence overall with pale lilac accents. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 756,000 pieces—a small production figure by Morgan dollar standards. Survivors are scarce in all grades, and nice frosty Uncirculated examples always command strong bids when offered. The variety is listed as "CC over CC" in the *Guide Book*, and is referred to as the "Capped Die" by some of the certification services.

### Desirable MS-62 1879-CC \$1

CC Over CC Variety



- 3773 1879-CC over CC. MS-62. Lightly cleaned long ago and still essentially brilliant with just a whisper of blended pink and lilac. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. Virtually all design features are sharp save for two or three strands of hair above Liberty's ear. The eagle's wings and torso appear to be microscopically granular suggesting the possibility that the reverse die had become very slightly rusty during its history; die rust would have prompted Mint personnel to polish the die thus explaining why some 1879-CC/CC dollars have prooflike characteristics.



- 3774 1879-CC over CC. MS-61. Light gold toning over lustrous surfaces. A few light lines are seen but none too serious. The hair over the ear shows some mint-made die striations. This is the large CC over small CC variety which shows some die rust in the mintmark area as is normal with this date. *Scarce* in any Mint State designation and sure to elicit strong collector interest.



- 3775 1879-O MS-64 DPL (NGC). Fully brilliant silver on both sides with sharp frosty devices that contrast nicely against the deeply mirrored fields. Deep Mirror Prooflike coins of this date are quite scarce in higher grades. NGC has graded only four pieces finer with the DPL designation, and none above MS-65.  
#097091

- 3776 Six MS-65 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. A frosty white, nicely struck example. One or two tiny bagmarks on Liberty's cheek. The reverse displays light orange-gold and rose toning ☆ 1880-S. Another nicely struck Gem, this coin exhibits lovely satiny lustre with light champagne toning mixing with pretty orange-gold and rose shades ☆ 1881-S. Sky blue and champagne surfaces are accented with faint golden color on the higher points ☆ 1882-S. Mottled blue and orange-gold toning with a touch of cloudiness. Still flashy and attractive ☆ 1883. The blazing satiny surfaces are somewhat porous when examined up close. The reverse exhibits light lilac and gold toning ☆ 1883-O. Prettily toned in gold and pink. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3777 Half a dozen MS-65 Morgans: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Flashy underlying lustre with slightly hazy champagne toning. Pleasing russet-gold highlights ☆ 1881-S. Semi-prooflike, satiny mint bloom ☆ 1885-O. The light toning does not obscure the boldly cartwheeling lustre ☆ 1887. Velvety mint lustre and just a whisper of faint toning ☆ 1889. The obverse is lightly toned with a shimmering orange-gold. The reverse is a bit more heavily toned, with gorgeous orange-gold and violet. Light die clashing is noted ☆ 1896. Beautifully toned with medium russet and charcoal shades. There are lovely highlights of emerald, electric blue, violet, and rose in the recessed areas. (Total: 6 pieces)


**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**  
603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548



**Superb Gem Proof-68 1880 \$1**  
NGC Cameo Designation



2x photo

- 3778 **1880 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC)** . A superb Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of pale gold on the high points and at the rims. Despite a Proof mintage of 1,355 pieces—a generous production figure for Morgan dollars in Proof format—it's clear that few survivors are sufficiently pristine to merit a Proof-68 designation from NGC; the numbers of Proof-68 cameos is smaller still. Indeed, the total population of pieces certified by NGC as Proof-68 CAMEO or better is scarcely more than 1% of the original mintage; it may even be less than 1% if we factor in resubmissions. The presently offered example is about as nice as we've ever seen, or could hope to see.  
#087315

- 3779 **1880 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Frosty silver gray surfaces with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and pale rose highlights.  
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.  
#07096



- 3780 **1880 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck with frosty lustre. Both surfaces are warmly toned; the obverse has blended gold-gray and lilac at the center changing to azure at the rim, while the reverse has blended rose and violet with blushes of sea green.  
#007096
- 3781 **1880 MS-65**. This creamy, lustrous Gem exudes brilliant white frost that is accented by pleasing copper-gold toning in the peripheral areas. There are a few trivial contact marks, which are acceptable at this grade level, and a short hairline scratch on Liberty's jaw. Overall the coin is quite pleasing, with nice lustre and a semi-prooflike appearance on the reverse.



- 3782 **1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** A simply lovely Gem example, with fully brilliant silver surfaces showing satiny texture and bold mint lustre. A bold overdate variety, with remnants of the previously punched 1879 clearly visible beneath the 80 of the final date.  
#007108

- 3783 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. G.S.A. Holder. MS-61.** Housed in an original G.S.A. holder and box, issued circa early 1970s. Frosty lustre. The obverse is mostly brilliant with just a whisper of gold at the rims. The reverse is partially brilliant with blushes of gold-gray. Close examination reveals the tip of a base of a 7 beneath the second 8 in the date. From a mintage of just 591,000 pieces, one of the lower production figures in the Morgan dollar series.

**Gem MS-65 1880-O \$1**  
**Important Condition Rarity**



*2x photo*

- 3784 **1880-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, sharply struck Gem example. The obverse is gold overall with hints of lilac on the high points and wisps of blue at the borders. The reverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of gold and blue at the rims. Surprisingly scarce in Gem condition despite a sizeable mintage for the date of more than 5.3 million pieces. A small stub is suspended from the bot-

tom of the 1 in the date, perhaps the remnants of a repunched date; no other numeral shows any anomaly. A worthwhile Gem example of an elusive date, a coin well worth your consideration if you desire quality and colorful surfaces.

PCGS Population: 26; none finer within any designation.  
#007114

- 3785 **Branch mint Morgan dollar trio.** Each piece grades MS-60 and is either brilliant or exhibits delicate toning: ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1890-CC ☆ 1898-S. (Total: 3 pieces)





3786 **1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous surfaces with strong cartwheels and excellent eye appeal.  
#007118

3787 **1880-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny pale champagne surfaces with bold underlying lustre.  
#007118

3788 **1880-S MS-65.** Prooflike obverse with spectacular frost on the devices. The reverse is satiny and devoid of any major marks. Very well struck and very attractive in this high state of preservation.

3789 **Roll of 1880-S dollars** grading average MS-63 to MS-64. Each is lustrous. Some are brilliant; others exhibit pale golden iridescence. An eye-catching group. (Total: 20 pieces)

3790 **Selection of MS-64 Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1921-S. A pleasing assortment of near Gem silver dollars. Original mint lustre is abundant throughout, and most of the pieces show only light golden or champagne toning accenting the silky smooth surfaces. The first two coins are flashy toned examples, with sparkling gold and pink color. The 1884-O exhibits a few very small rim nicks and beautiful pink, violet, and gold toning. The 1890 exhibits a super thin horizontal obverse hairline scratch on Liberty's jaw and curls. The 1900-dated coin exhibits flashes of bright orange-gold and magenta. (Total: 16 pieces)

### Superb Gem Proof 1881 Dollar Among Finest Graded



2x photo


3791 **1881 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A splendid Proof, one of the finest graded. Careful inspection under magnification reveals no problems, thus suggesting that this may be a candidate for Proof-68, 69, or even Proof-70 as grade interpretations evolve. At present, the coin is absolutely elegant, sharply struck, with frosted devices. Both sides have gorgeous iridescent toning combining gold, blue, and other colors. One of the nicest we have ever seen.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).  
#007316

3792 **Morgan dollar pair:** ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1899 MS-63. The former is a near Gem that exhibits delicate golden toning over full satiny mint bloom. The latter enjoys a full measure of icy satin lustre beneath wispy hints of gold in areas of the devices. (Total: 2 pieces)

3793 **1881-CC MS-64.** Deep multicolor toning provides a splendid visual array. The strike is decent with much of the design elements fully struck. A very desirable coin with wonderful eye appeal.

- 3794 **1881-CC MS-63.** Sharply struck and frosty. The central areas are brilliant with wisps of orange-gold at the rims. Only 296,000 examples were coined, one of the lowest production figures in the Morgan dollar series.

- 3795 **1881-S MS-66 (PCGS) **. Intense peach, champagne, and fiery sunset orange highlights endorse both sides of this intensely lustrous Morgan dollar.  
#007130

- 3796 **Over 20 MS-64 Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1881-S.** Fantastic sparkling lustre boldly cartwheels over the nicely struck surfaces. A few light contact scuffs in the left obverse field ☆ **1883.** Bright and satiny, with a patch of olive-gold toning at the center of the reverse ☆ **1884-O.** Shimmery pink and gold toning over most of the coin's surfaces ☆ **1885-O (5).** All are icy white and accented with pink, violet, and gold iridescence. Light die clashing noted on one piece ☆ **1887 (2).** The first is brilliantly lustrous and delightfully creamy. The second is distinctively toned with beautiful rainbow iridescence across the obverse. The reverse is lightly toned with lavender and gold, with a small stripe of rainbow colors at the right rim ☆ **1889.** Excellent frosty lustre with touches of orange-gold shimmer ☆ **1898-O (3).** The first is silky and brilliant. The second is mostly brilliant and displays light golden champagne toning on the reverse. The third piece exhibits orange-gold with eye-catching iridescent violet accents ☆ **1904-O (8).** A lightly toned grouping of this popular date. Swaths of subtle pink, gold, and clear peach color gently mingle on the surfaces. Traces of purple and blue toning can be found, only enhancing the coins' appearance. (Total: 22 pieces)

### Choice Ultra Cameo Proof 1882 Morgan Dollar



- 3797 **1882 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A lovely Proof Morgan dollar with strong cameo contrast between the heavily frosted motifs and the deeply mirrored fields. A faint glow of champagne on both sides deepens toward the rims. Though 1,100 Proofs were struck, the present beauty is among the 10 finest examples certified by NGC within the Ultra Cameo designation. About as pretty as they get for the grade!

NGC Census: 2; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).

#097317

- 3798 **Morgan dollar quartet.** All are brilliant except as noted: ☆ **1882-CC MS-63** ☆ **1883-CC MS-63 PL** ☆ **1891-S MS-63.** Wisps of blue and violet ornament the obverse rim ☆ **1903 MS-63.** Splashes of blue and gold are noted at the rims. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3799 **Group of Carson City Mint dollars in GSA holders.** All are brilliant except as noted: ☆ **1882-CC MS-62 (2).** One has delicate toning and shows evidence of a light cleaning ☆ **1883-CC (2).** MS-63 and MS-62. Three are accompanied by original G.S.A. boxes. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Superb Gem MS-68 1882-S \$1



- 3800 **1882-S MS-68 (NGC).** A handsome Gem characterized by sharp, frosty devices, satiny fields, and brilliant surfaces. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Who could ask for more? Tied with a few dozen other examples for the status as finest certified by NGC. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

NGC Census: 66, none finer within any designation.

#007140

- 3801 **Grouping of MS-63 silver dollars:** ☆ **1882-S** ☆ **1883** ☆ **1884-O** ☆ **1885-O (5)** ☆ **1887** ☆ **1888** ☆ **1889** ☆ **1890 (2)** ☆ **1890-S** ☆ **1898-O** ☆ **1900** ☆ **1921 Morgan (2).** An undeniably lustrous selection of choice Morgan dollars. On the whole, the coins exhibit light toning that really is quite pretty; sparkling peach, pale rose-gold, and clear violet tones subtly accent the surfaces. Four coins exhibit deeper toning in the same lovely shades. One of the 1885-O has a few minor rim nicks, and there is some die clashing noted on the 1884-O. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 3802 **One dozen Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1883** ☆ **1884-O** ☆ **1885** ☆ **1886** ☆ **1887** ☆ **1898-O** ☆ **1900.** Each grades **MS-62.** The group is richly lustrous and velvety smooth. Most are immersed in soft peach-gold swirls, with the last coin exhibiting somewhat heavier toning that is. The 1886 exhibits a few reverse carbon spots ☆ **1904-O MS-63 (5).** Nicely matching toning. A pretty group of lightly toned silver dollars. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 3803 **1883-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC).** A blazing Gem having frosty cameo devices and glittering mirror fields. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for a few tiny strands above Liberty's ear. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pink.

#097145

- 3804 **Four MS-66 Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1883-O.** Gorgeously toned in pale violet and gold, with iridescent blue around the rims ☆ **1885-O.** Softly lustrous and overwhelmingly velvety surfaces are lightly toned ☆ **1896.** Subtle gold and champagne toning gently highlight the smooth surfaces ☆ **1904-O.** Peach, yellow-gold, and palest emerald toning come together to create a lovely appearance for this coin. A beautiful quartet of super Gems. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3805 Selection of Morgan dollars with mintmarks, all different issues:** ☆ 1883-S Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55. Dipped long ago ☆ 1884-S Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Dipped ☆ 1886-O Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-55. Dipped long ago ☆ 1892-O Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned ☆ 1894-O Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1896-O Net AU-55. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned long ago ☆ 1899-S MS-60. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1901-S Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned ☆ 1904-S Net EF-40. Sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 3806 Six lovely Morgan dollars, each MS-65:** ☆ 1884-O. Shimmering gold, pink, and lavender toning. Nicely struck ☆ 1885-O. Heavily frosted with pale gold toning at the obverse rims. The reverse exhibits similar toning at the rims, but also boasts a lovely stripe of emerald iridescence at the left rim ☆ 1887. Light champagne and gleaming peach softly tone the surfaces ☆ 1896. Richly lustrous and superbly clean. Very lightly toned ☆ 1904-O. The surfaces are gorgeously ornamented with gold, green, and orange toning ☆ 1921. Another fantastically toned dollar, with soft multicolored shades that are dominated by purple and gold. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3807 1884-S AU-58.** The perfect "slider" example of this elusive date, fully brilliant and highly lustrous with just a hint of rub on the high points. A San Francisco Mint issue that is readily available in lower grades, somewhat elusive in choice AU, as here, and downright rare in Mint State. The majority of the mintage for the date saw heavy use in western commerce with precious few high-grade pieces saved intentionally.



- 3808 1885 MS-67 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Brilliant in the central areas with wisps of vivid orange, pink, and blue and the rims. Although NGC has certified thousands of Uncirculated 1885 dollars over the years, they've graded examples as MS-67 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions since their inception in 1986, a figure that averages out to fewer than 10 grading events per year.  
#007158



- 3809 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Just the faintest trace of champagne toning is beginning to form at the rims, but otherwise the piece is fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and lustrous, while the fields contrast nicely with bold reflectivity. A scant 228,000 examples of the variety were coined, the lowest production figure in the Morgan dollar series prior to the 1890s.  
#097161

- 3810 1885-CC MS-62 PL.** Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with some faint hints of gray.

- 3811 Quintet of Gem Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1885-O MS-66. A well struck coin that is engulfed in shimmery toning, mainly gold and pink ☆ 1885-O MS-65. The creamy white lustre is delicately accentuated with peach-gold toning ☆ 1904-O MS-65 (3). Each coin exhibits well-matched, lovely toning. Soft multicolors mingle beautifully with the dominant golden peach colors. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3812 1886 Proof-64 (NGC).** Faintly dusted design motifs and richly mirrored fields form a modest cameo contrast. Faint champagne hues grace both sides of this attractive Proof Morgan dollar, a pleasing survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of 886 pieces.  
#007321

- 3813 1886 MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** An impressive crescent of sea green, gold, violet, and electric blue endorses the lower left side of the obverse, with pale blue and champagne elsewhere on that side. The reverse is largely brilliant with nicely deepening champagne highlights beginning at the rim.  
#007166

### Lustrous MS-63 1886-O \$1

- 3814 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands above Liberty's ear. Despite a relatively enormous mintage of 10,710,000 pieces, it would appear that comparatively few bags of Uncirculated examples survived the great meltings that took place in the early part of the 20th century pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918, something which resulted in hundreds of millions of Morgan dollars being reclaimed into bullion. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.  
#007168



- 3815 1887/6 VAM-2. MS-65★ PL (NGC).** Richly toned over about 40% of the obverse with a rainbow of blue, green, violet, orange, and gold. The remaining surface area is brilliant silver, as is the reverse. Highly lustrous and quite attractive, as the NGC star designation suggests. The remnant of the 6 is easily seen near the bottom of the 7 in the date. A popular variety and the finest graded prooflike example with the NGC star designation.

NGC Census: 20; 1 finer within the "PL" designation for the VAM-2 variety. (MS-66 PL).

#007175

- 3816 1887 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense underlying lustre supports dazzling ice blue, sea green, violet, crimson, and gold on the obverse, the reverse partially brilliant with intense peach, violet, crimson, and electric blue highlights elsewhere. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#007172



- 3817 1887-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of pearl gray iridescence. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands above Liberty's ear. Although the certification services have graded thousands of 1887-O dollars in the MS-60 to MS-64 range, only a few hundred examples qualify as MS-65.

#007176

- 3818 1887-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Impressive cartwheel lustre supports a wealth of attractive champagne toning. Nice for the grade.

#007176

- 3819 1887-O MS-64** or very nearly so. Lovely rainbow toning on the right half of the obverse, and a ring of golden peripheral toning on the reverse. A few light scratches can be seen in the field beneath the eagle's right wing. A strictly original and perfectly wholesome example.

### Elusive MS-67 1888 Morgan \$1



- 3820 1888 MS-67 (NGC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Pearl gray in the central areas deepens to coppery orange and navy blue at the rims. Although NGC has certified many thousands of 1888 dollars in the MS-60 to MS-65 range, the ranks thin out dramatically at MS-67. The presently offered specimen is about as close to perfection as most collectors could ever hope to find.

NGC Census: 54; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68).

#007182

- 3821 O-Mint Morgan dollar pair:** ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1903-O MS-63. Each exhibits pale champagne toning on frosty surfaces. There is a tiny planchet inclusion on Liberty's neck on the 1903-O. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3822 Selection of Morgan dollars each grading AU-58.** These are variously brilliant or lightly toned. Most are scarce issues: ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3823 Pair of CAC verified MS-64 (PCGS) Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-O. The Philadelphia Mint issue exhibits crescents of deep rainbow toning; the New Orleans Mint issue is nicely struck with just a hint of champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Lovely MS-64 1890-CC \$1

#### Deep Mirror Prooflike



- 3824 1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** A handsome example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a whisper of gold at the borders. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. DMPL examples are very scarce this nicely preserved; PCGS has certified fewer than 250 examples as MS-64 or finer.

#097199

- 3825 Quartet of Morgan dollars with emphasis on San Francisco Mint issues.** Each grades MS-61. These are all frosty and mostly brilliant. All have wisps of vivid orange at the rims except the first: ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891 ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1902-S. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3826 1891 MS-64 (PCGS).** Glistening champagne surfaces with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre.

#007204

- 3827 1891-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty white throughout. Fully struck. A few scattered contact marks in the obverse fields and on the cheek, and a light nick on the reverse rim at 9:00 are all that keep it from a Gem designation.

#007206

- 3828 1891-CC MS-62.** Frosty lustre. Brilliant in the central areas. Wisps of blue and orange ornament the borders.

- 3829 Selection of scarce Morgan dollar issues in affordable grades:** ☆ 1891-CC VF-25 ☆ 1892-CC Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, but with rim nick and scratch ☆ 1894-O VF-30 ☆ 1894-S Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1899 VF-20 ☆ 1903-S VF-25, with rim bump. Each has toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 3830 1891-O MS-63.** A respectable strike and light lilac and gold toning define this date that is hard to find in choice or better. Devoid of any major marks which adds appeal.



## Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1892 \$1



2x photo

- 3831 **1892 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty devices contrast beautifully with blazing mirror fields. The obverse is brilliant overall with just a hint of pale gold at the rim. The reverse exhibits pale champagne iridescence. The strike isn't quite full as a touch of softness appears above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Only 1,245 Proof Morgan dollars were coined during the year, but comparatively few have survived with the level of splendor that characterizes the presently offered specimen.

NGC Census: 15; 4 finer within the designation. (Proof-68 Cameo finest).  
#087327

- 3832 **1892 Proof-63 (PCGS) CAC.** Mirrored fields and frosty motifs form a modest cameo contrast, stronger on the reverse. Pale olive and golden hues endorse both sides, with gold in dominance on the reverse.  
#007327



- 3833 **1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. Scarce this nicely preserved. Minted during the penultimate year of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint.  
#007214



- 3834 **1892-S AU-55.** Mostly pearl gray surfaces with splashes of gold. Although the 1892-S is readily found in VF and lower grades, survivors appear to be very scarce in AU condition. We doubt that the number of examples grading AU or finer exceeds 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, which is a tiny figure in comparison with the vast number of specialists who desire quality examples.



- 3835 **1893-CC Net MS-60.** Appearance of MS-63, but cleaned on the obverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are variously frosty (on the obverse) or satiny (on the reverse). Mostly brilliant with some wisps of gray on the high points of the design. A couple of obverse rim bruises are noted at 7:00. The strike is about average with a touch of softness above Liberty's ear. Scarce in all grades and eagerly sought in Uncirculated condition. Notable as the last silver dollar issue coined at the Carson City Mint. Only 677,000 examples were produced, and survivors are scarce in all grades. It's presumed that a large proportion of the mintage was melted into bullion during the early part of the 20th century pursuant to provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.





(Lot 3836)

3836 1893-CC Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55, but cleaned. Brilliant and satiny. Microscopic pitting can be seen near the reverse rim at 4:00 to 5:00.

3837 1893-CC VF-35. Much lustre still remains for the grade. The strike is a bit weak at the eagle's breast and above the ear of Miss Liberty. Some very pale reflectivity seen on the reverse. Lightly cleaned in the past but overall this scarce coin has a much better appearance than the description would lead one to surmise.

### Attractive MS-64 1893-O \$1



2x photo

3838 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). The devices are frosty, and the fields are variously satiny (on the obverse) and frosty (on the reverse). The obverse has delicate gold toning with lilac accents at the center changing to vivid orange and ice blue at the border. The reverse displays intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The strike is about average with softness at the centers. Only 300,000 examples of the variety were produced—a fairly low figure by Morgan dollar standards—and although pieces in the VG to AU range are encountered with some frequency, Uncirculated examples are scarce (an estimate of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces would seem to be reasonable based on PCGS and NGC population data), and pieces grading MS-64 or finer are rare. Presumably, 1893-O was one of the issues hardest hit by the great meltings that took place in the early part of the 20th century under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918. A very tough issue for Morgan dollar specialists to acquire in high grades.

#007224



3839 1893-O MS-62. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of gold. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the former aspect predominating on the obverse and the latter on the reverse. Sharp generally, save for softness on a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear and some feathers on the eagle's breast.



**Celebrated 1893-S Morgan \$1**



2x photo

**3840 1893-S Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58, but with some faint scratches in field behind Liberty's cap. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne toning with some wisps of orange and navy blue at the rims. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. A celebrated rarity in the Morgan dollar series; only the 1895 had a lower mintage. Survivors are rare in all grades. Presumably, relatively few were ever released into the channels of commerce at the time of issue. It seems certain that the vast majority of those that remained in Treasury vaults were decimated by the great meltings that took place during the early decades of the 20th century. Undeniably one of the desirable issues in American numismatics.

**3841 1893-S Good-6 (PCGS).** The most in-demand of the circulation strike dates in the Morgan dollar series, and one that is popular in any grade. The present example is well worn, but a problem-free Good with full rims and a completely original appearance. An excellent example of the date at this grade level.

#007226

**3842 1894 EF-40.** A good strike for the date with plenty of lustre still remaining. Some chatter marks seen on the obverse over lightly cleaned fields. A respectable example of this rare date despite the problems mentioned.

**Superb Gem MS-66 1894-S \$1**



2x photo

**3843 1894-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale golden gray with satiny surfaces and distinctive eye appeal. Nicely struck for the date. No serious marks are present. Scarcer in Gem grade than its mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces indicates, especially so at MS-66, as here, or finer. Absolutely Gem quality.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer within any designation (MS-67 finest).

The plate coin in the *Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars A Complete History and Price Guide* by Q. David Bowers (Whitman Publishing Third Edition).

PCGS holder marked "Mike Gilley Collection."  
#007232

- 3844 1894-S MS-60. Frosty lustre. Mostly pale gold-gray at the centers with blushes of blended pink and peach at the borders. Sharp generally, save for a touch of softness above Liberty's ear, and on some of the feathers of the eagle's breast.



- 3845 1895-O Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Two short scratches are noted in the reverse field. The obverse is satiny and the reverse is prooflike. From a small mintage—by Morgan dollar standards—of only 450,000 pieces. Survivors are scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

- 3846 1895-S Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant with some wisps of gray. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and most of its original mirror character is still evident in the fields. The strike is about average with slight softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. Scarce in all grades. The desirability of the issue is bolstered by its relatively small mintage of 400,000 pieces.

### Superb Gem Proof-68 1896 \$1

NGC Star Designation



2x photo

- 3847 1896 Proof-68★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). A blazing Gem having sharp, frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Almost fully brilliant with just a whisper of pale gold. Some faint mint-caused die finishing lines on Miss Liberty's cheek might be confused with hairlines at first glance. From a Proof mintage of just 762 pieces, and superb Gem-quality specimens, such as the piece offered here, comprise just a tiny proportion of the total.

NGC Census: 17; 3 finer within the "Ultra Cameo" designation (Proof-69★ finest). NGC star category: 5, 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69★).

#097331



**Rare MS-64 1896-O \$1**  
**Among the Finest Certified by PCGS**



2x photo

- 3848 1896-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Blended medium lilac-gray and gold iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are somewhat prooflike, but there's no "PL" designation on the PCGS label. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired. Far rarer in higher grades than its mintage of 4.9 million pieces suggests; much of the mintage was probably released into general circulation, as the vast majority of known specimens today have signs of moderate to heavy circulation. Uncirculated examples in the MS-60 to MS-63 range are very scarce, and examples grading MS-64 are truly *rare*. The present specimen is high in the PCGS condition roster for the date, with just three examples certified finer by that firm. A great opportunity for an advanced Morgan dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 23; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From the Amherst Collection of Morgan Dollars.*

#007242

- 3849 1896-S Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned in the past and now with a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. Satiny surfaces overall with a hint of prooflike character on the reverse. Despite a generous mintage of 5 million pieces, survivors are scarce in grades above EF.

- 3850 1897 VAM-8. Doubled Stars. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with lilac and rose iridescence. Close examination reveals traces of an old cleaning and some scattered marks. One of the "hot 50" varieties. Frosty, lustrous surfaces with strong cartwheels, a bold strike, and pale champagne highlights. Nearly imperceptible doubling on certain obverse stars— this is what specialized collecting is all about.

#134023



- 3851 1897-O MS-61.** Attractive gold and iridescent blue toning over well preserved surfaces. The strike is well impressed with just a couple of trivial rim tics as the main detractor. Very scarce in Mint State.

**Impressive Gem Proof 1898 Morgan Dollar**  
**Proof-68 NGC**



*2x photo*

- 3852 1898 Proof-68 (NGC).** Gem quality is the order of the day for this beautiful Proof Morgan dollar. Heavily frosted central devices are near full brilliance, with the edges of the devices falling off into a mix of pale gold, peach, copper, rose, and blue on both sides. The motifs are frosted and the fields heavily mirrored, though the toning tends to soften the cameo contrast. One of 735 Proofs of the date produced, and about as fine a Proof of the date as you can obtain, at least in a NGC holder—believe it or not, that firm has certified an example of the date at Proof-69. This one says “buy me now” at first glance, and it is doubtful that any amount of close examination will persuade you otherwise.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-69).

**Spectacular MS-67 1898 \$1**  
**Among the Finest Extant**



- 3853 1898 MS-67 (PCGS).** An exceptional Gem with intense cartwheel lustre, satiny surfaces, a bold strike, and a nuance of faint gold at the rims. A plentiful date in all grades up through MS-65, but the numbers thin out considerably at the MS-66 level. Survivors grading MS-67 are truly rare, and rank at the apex of PCGS’s population roster. The present specimen is easily among the finest examples of the issue extant.

PCGS Population; 25; none finer within any designation.

The plate coin in the *Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars A Complete History and Price Guide* by Q. David Bowers (Whitman Publishing Third Edition)

*From the Amherst Collection of Morgan Dollars. PCGS holder marked “Mike Gilley Collection.” #007252*



- 3854 **Group of MS-65 Morgans:** ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O. These first two pieces display brilliant, satiny lustre. The first exhibits an insignificant vertical hairline scratch in the right reverse field ☆ 1899-O. A few tiny rim nicks. Almost completely engulfed in a warm golden peach blanket ☆ 1902-O. Bold silken lustre with light toning accents. Faint die clashing visible ☆ 1904-O. Diffuse golden peach toning with attractive lavender on the motifs ☆ 1921. Dusky toning over brilliant mint frost gives this coin a really neat look. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3855 **1898-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices beautifully complement glittering mirror fields. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.  
#097255

- 3856 **1899-S MS-62 PL.** Dipped in the past and still brilliant. The devices are sharp and satiny and the fields are glittering mirrors.

### Handsome MS-67 1900-O \$1 None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 3857 **1900-O MS-67 (PCGS).** An incredibly lustrous and undeniably lovely Gem example of this plentiful date, though plentiful becomes a moot point at this advanced grade level. Somewhat prooflike with satiny fields and lightly frosted motifs. Nicely struck and approaching perfection.

PCGS Population: 31; none finer with any designation.

The plate coin in the *Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars A Complete History and Price Guide* by Q. David Bowers (Whitman Publishing Third Edition).

From the Amherst Collection of Morgan Dollars. PCGS holder marked "Jack Lee."

#007266



- 3858 **1900-O VAM-15. Doubled Stars. MS-65 PL (PCGS).** Pronounced doubling shows at stars 12 and 13. Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Brilliant surfaces. A small planchet inclusion can be seen at the back of the eagle's head. PCGS has certified just three examples of the VAM-15 variety at this level and none finer within the PL designation, but since most 1900-O dollars certified by PCGS aren't listed by VAM numbers, we suggest that prospective bidders not make inferences about rarity from the cited figure.



- 3859 **1900-S MS-65 (PCGS) AC.** Frosty lustre. Pearl gray toning with delicate champagne accents. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for two or three strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Probably in the top 1,000 or so examples of the issue.  
#007270

- 3860 **1903-O MS-64.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps and tinges of gold at the borders.  
From the Warren Snow Collection.



- 3861 **1903-S AU-55.** Essentially brilliant with just a hint of gold-gray. Almost all of the original mint lustre survives in the fields. A nick is noted at Liberty's jaw and a tiny spot can be seen on the underside of her chin. Scarce in all grades, and very scarce above the EF level. Presumably most of the original mintage was melted into bullion pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918.

### Outstanding MS-66 1921-S Morgan \$1



- 3862 **1921-S. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous Gem with a wealth of rich gold, peach, crimson, and pale sea green toning highlights on both sides. Nicely struck for the date. Plentiful in grades up through MS-65, but elusive at the MS-66 level. Tied with nearly a couple dozen other examples of the issue as the finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer within any designation.

From the Amherst Collection of Morgan Dollars. PCGS holder marked "Mike Casper Collection."

#007300

## U.S. PEACE DOLLARS

- 3863** 1921 Peace. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Dappled lilac-gray in the central areas with wisps and splashes of pink, blue, and charcoal gray at the borders. A popular two-year design type, having high-relief design features. Beginning in 1922 the designs were modified with lower-relief details, which were better suited to high-speed manufacture.  
#007356
- 3864** Peace dollar collection nearly complete from 1921 through 1935-S, except the 1934-S. These range in grade from AU-50 to MS-63, but most are MS-60 or better. Issues include: ☆ 1921 AU-58 ☆ 1922-PDS ☆ 1923-PDS ☆ 1924-PS ☆ 1925-PS ☆ 1926-PDS ☆ 1927-PDS ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1934-PD ☆ 1935 ☆ 1935-S Four Rays. The collection is housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 23 pieces)

### Recently Discovered 1922 High Relief Satin Proof Dollar

#### A New Rarity on the Scene



2x photo

- 3865** 1922 High Relief. Satin Proof-60 (NGC). Strong underlying lustre on deep golden brown surfaces with deeper splashes of wine, navy, and gold enhancing the eye appeal. Areas of darker toning are noted around the Y of LIBERTY and the lower reverse, with other much smaller areas seen upon careful examination. In terms of surface quality there are a scattering of hairlines and a couple of reeding marks on the reverse; one mark is located in the field between the rays behind the eagle's back, located straight below the LU of PLURIBUS; another grazes the base of the E of ONE. The obverse shows a couple of minute tics as well. At first glance most numismatists would sense that this coin is something special—the dramatic high relief devices produce a three dimensional appearance that is lacking on other 1922 Peace dollars. The central hair is somewhat soft around Liberty's ear, exactly as seen on the handful of known *Matte* Proof 1922 Peace dollars (as well as the 1921 High Relief issues for circulation); this was undoubtedly struck at the same time that the other experimental Proofs were coined.

NGC Census: 1, none finer within the SATIN designation.

In 1974, researcher R. W. Julian discovered Mint documents located in the General Services Administration which stated that 35,401 Peace dollars were struck between January 5 and January 23, 1922, using four obverse and nine reverse dies. Virtually all were melted as Mint Engraver George T. Morgan ordered these dollars "sequestered" as unsatisfactory. Morgan continued to reduce the die relief to ease production problems created by the high relief dies.

Regrettably these documents were later destroyed in 1978. From the various experimental finishes used to coin these Proofs all survivors are the matte style or dull finish save for the present coin which has the satin or bright finish. The coin was recently discovered in a small group of otherwise nondescript silver dollars. Diagnostics include a sharp point on Liberty's bust which sits atop the 9, the second A in AMERICA has a blunt top matching the smaller A in DOLLAR, while the A in STATES and the first A in AMERICA have a slanted, flat top which mimics the A in PEACE. Additional short rays are interspersed with long rays on Liberty's coronet. The depth of the devices is that seen on the similar high relief coinage of the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle and the 1921 Peace dollars, though dramatic and beautiful was always impractical to mass produce. For a collector to obtain an example of each style produced in Proof, it is absolutely necessary to obtain the present coin. The 1921 Proof Peace dollars are always high relief and are known in both the satin and matte finishes. The 1922 Proof Peace dollars in high relief were only known in the matte finish prior to this example appearing in the satin finish. 1922 Proof Peace dollars in low relief are known in both the matte and satin finishes for a total of six possible variations. On February 16-20, 2001 the Goldbergs offered a complete set of Proof Peace dollars of the then five known Proof combinations in their Benson Sale, Part I as Lot 2245; perhaps the current owner of that set will obtain this important and historic new discovery. For years these Proof Peace dollars have been eagerly sought, and few have appeared at auction or traded privately, as their respective surviving populations vary from a dozen or so to this singularly unique example of the date and finish. This lot presents an extraordinary opportunity to own a museum-quality rarity and historic piece of American numismatic history with one bid.

- 3866** Eleven Peace dollars, MS-64 to MS-65: ☆ 1922 (3) ☆ 1923 (5) ☆ 1925 (3). A nice selection of lustrous Peace dollars, some of which show some degree of very light gold or peach toning. One or two examples exhibit delicate lavender or rose accents. A pleasing group overall. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 3867 **One dozen Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922 (6) ☆ 1922-S ☆ 1923 (5). The grades range from MS-62 to MS-63, with a single AU-58 example to be found in the 1922-S coin. The group as a whole exhibits a pleasing golden tone over the uniformly richly lustrous surfaces. Pretty peach and magenta accents also characterize this nice selection. The single AU-58 coin displays light champagne toning that gives the coin a matte look. Some light bagmarks throughout. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 3868 **1922-S MS-64.** Vibrantly toned with alluring, and somewhat mottled, rainbow shades, which is slightly unusual for a Peace dollar. The insignificant bagmarks are completely concealed by the lovely toning.

### Superb Gem 1923 Peace Dollar



- 3869 **1923 MS-67 (NGC).** A virtually perfect example of this common date in uncommon condition. Fresh and white with full brilliance and a sharp strike. This is the highest grade certified by either of the leading grading services for this date.

NGC Census 49; none finer.  
#007360

- 3870 **1923-S MS-63.** Attractively toned with soft gold, and traces of blue and violet. The underlying surfaces are brilliant and lustrous. There are minor bagmarks consistent with the grade, but the surfaces are free of any serious distractions.



- 3872 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** Frosty pale golden at the obverse center with rich halos of fiery gold, crimson, and peach at the rim, the reverse a study in pale champagne. A satiny beauty with essentially mark-free surfaces and exquisite eye appeal. Small wonder NGC has not certified a finer example of the date within the coveted “★” category.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the “★” designation.  
#007363



- 3873 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm gold-gray toning on frosty surfaces, with some tinges of golden brown at the obverse border. Comparatively scarce this nicely preserved.

#007366

### Rare MS-66 1926-S \$1



- 3871 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** A pristine Gem nearly as nice as the day it came from the dies. Pleasing blended gold and lilac iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. Although the 1924 is common in MS-60 to 65, it is definitely rare at the MS-67 level as is readily attested by the NGC Census data. A prize for a Peace dollar specialist who desires outstanding examples.

NGC Census: 67, 1 finer (MS-68). NGC star designation: 3, none finer.  
#007363



- 3874 **1926-S MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Blended gold and lilac-gray surfaces with wisps of crimson at the obverse rim. Despite a generous mintage of 6,980,000 pieces and a plentiful supply of survivors in grades up to and including MS-64, examples grading MS-66 are rare. A prize for the Peace dollar specialist.

NGC Census: 37, none finer.  
#007369



- 3875 **1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a dusting of coppery gold on both the obverse and reverse. Only 866,000 examples were struck, the third lowest production figure in the Peace dollar series after the 1922 High Relief and the 1928.

#007372





- 3876 **1927-S MS-64.** Attractive satiny white and frosty surfaces on both sides, with just a wisp of light golden toning attesting to the wholesomeness of this example. The strike is quite decent, and this lovely coin will easily fit into a well-matched set of Gem Peace dollars.



- 3877 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny, mattelike surfaces display broadly sweeping cartwheels beneath rich golden hues. An aesthetic treat.  
#007374
- 3878 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with a sprinkling of orange-gold at the centers and with some tinges of pink and blue at the rims.  
#007374
- 3879 **1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces with just a whisper of gold-gray toning. Close examination reveals a faint line on Liberty's cheek.  
#007374
- 3880 **1928-S MS-64 (NGC).** The frosty surfaces are an enticing pearly silver, with hints of gold and rose. Scattered bagmarks, but nothing that stands out or distracts from the overall appeal of the coin.  
#007374
- 3881 **1928-S MS-64 (NGC).** Pearl gray toning with blended pink and blue accents on frosty surfaces.  
#007374



- 3882 **1928-S MS-63.** A glorious Peace dollar, with only minor striking softness is evident at the centers and a few minor marks well hidden by, delightful display of heavy mottled toning. Gorgeous blended lilac, lavender, and golden iridescence on both sides, with satisfying bold lustre.

## Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1934 Peace \$1 None Graded Finer by NGC



2x photo

- 3883 **1934 MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny beauty of extraordinary physical quality and readily matching eye appeal. The strike is bold and the lustre is unyielding, with intense cartwheels that fairly leap from the silky smooth surfaces. Within the Peace dollar series, the present coin represents the grade as well as any other specimen available today; small wonder the present piece sits high atop the grading spectrum for the date at NGC.  
NGC Census: 4; none finer.  
#007375



- 3884 **1934 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely satiny Gem example. Toned in delicate blended ice blue and pale gold. Only 954,057 examples were minted, the fifth lowest production figure in the series after the 1922 High Relief, 1928, 1927, and 1927-S.  
#007375

### Choice Uncirculated 1934-S Peace \$1



- 3885 **1934-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. A sparkling beauty with intensely swirling cartwheel lustre and satiny, brilliant surfaces. Some faint marks are present, hence the grade, but the overall appeal is substantial. An important and desirable key issue.  
#007377

- 3886 **1934-S MS-62 (NGC)**. Nearly full silver brilliance save for the faintest trace of soft toning that is barely discernible. Scattered minor bagmarks and a few faint hairlines on the portrait that are only visible under magnification account for the grade, but the coin offers excellent lustre and eye appeal. A very scarce coin in higher grades.  
#007377

- 3887 **1934-S MS-61 (NGC)**. Creamy white, with relatively clean and clear fields. On close inspection there are a few very light contact marks on Liberty's cheek. The reverse is quite choice for the grade.  
#007377

## U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

### Lovely Proof-63 1874 Trade \$1



- 3888 **1874 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC)**. Vivid golden toning graces the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields of this bold and attractive Proof trade dollar. A splendid coin for the grade, boldly struck in all areas save for the eagle's sinister claw on the reverse. Considerably rarer than its Proof mintage figure of 700 pieces indicates. As the Bowers reference notes: "Although 700 may have been distributed to numismatists, the rate of retaining them was not high, and today hundreds of pieces have been lost. These pieces were simply spent for face value, as was also the case for many 1873 Proofs—accounting for the impaired Proofs occasionally seen today." Dave Bowers also notes that: "In my opinion, the two rarest Proofs of the 1873-1883 era are the 1873 and 1874, with the former being the slightly rarer of the two."  
#087054



- 3889 **1874 Proof-50 (PCGS)**. A lightly circulated Proof of the date. Medium silver gray with slight highlights. No heavy marks noted; perhaps this was a pocket piece rather than a circulated Proof.  
#007054

- 3890 **1874-S AU-58**. Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre surviving. A tiny fleck can be seen in the upper loop of 8 in the date.  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

### Desirable Proof-63 1875 Trade \$1 I/II Variety



- 3891 **1875 Type I/II. Proof-63 (NGC)**. The sharp frosty design elements contrast nicely with the mirror fields; there's no CAMEO designation on the NGC label, however. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with just a faint hint of pink and lilac. Close examination reveals a tiny obverse rim bruise at 7:00. Only 700 Proofs were coined during the year.  
#007055

### Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1875-S Trade \$1



- 3892 **1875-S Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS)**. A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre on modestly frosted motifs and somewhat reflective fields. A rich sunset gold halo adorns the obverse rim, while the reverse shows a deeper halo of rich crimson and electric blue. Choice for the grade.  
#007039





- 3893 1875-S Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny pale champagne surfaces with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre. Some lightness of strike at Liberty's head and some nearby stars, as well as at the eagle's claws on the reverse, typical for the date. Choice overall and certain to draw strong bidding activity.  
#007039

- 3894 1875-S Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS). A real "looker" for the assigned grade. Highly lustrous with much mint brilliance at the centers yielding to a rich display of sunset gold and peach at the rims. Somewhat frosted motifs and lightly reflective fields add to the overall charm. Choice for the grade by any standards, with a special nod toward eye appeal.  
#007039

Choice Mint State 1875-S/CC Trade \$1  
Among Four Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo



- 3895 1875-S/CC. Type I/I. MS-64 (NGC). A splendid specimen aesthetically as well as physically. Robust cartwheel lustre sets the satiny silver fields aglow, while splashes of deep rose grace various devices. A nicely struck specimen with essentially full design elements present in all areas. A popular scarcity that resulted from a die that was intended for use at Carson City but had that mint's mark only partly removed before an S was punched into the die. The die was then shipped to San Francisco

where it was used to produce some small amount. Bold remnant of right-hand C in field and visible directly beneath the period following GRAINS. A pleasing example of the grade, a coin that displays a few tiny contact marks, but nothing deep or offensive. About as fine as you will see for this scarce variety in a NGC holder.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within the VP-001 designation (MS-65).  
#007040

Lovely Proof-64 1876 Type I/II Trade \$1  
NGC Cameo Designation



- 3896 1876 Type I/II. Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC). Pale champagne iridescence complements the frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. Sharply struck everywhere. Very pleasing from an aesthetic perspective. Proofs with the CAMEO designation are scarce; NGC has certified examples as Proof-64 CAMEO or finer just 31 times over the years.

1,150 Proof trade dollars were coined during the year of which there are three distinctive varieties, none of which seem to be very rare. In addition to the I/II type offered here, we've also seen several examples of the II/II variety and a few I/I specimens.

#087056





- 3897 **1876-S Type II/II. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty brilliant surfaces with excellent cartwheel lustre and some prooflike reflectivity. Boldly struck in every detail. Choice for the grade.  
#007043

- 3900 **1879 Proof-62 (NGC).** Warmly and vividly toned in blended gold, pink, and blue. Sharply struck everywhere. The mirror brilliance of the reverse field is muted on this example, while the obverse exhibits considerable cameo contrast. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 1,541 pieces.  
#007059

### Gem Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 3898 **1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and delightfully frosted surfaces display bold cartwheel and a wealth of attractively varied violet, champagne, and neon blue toning highlights. Crisply struck with all of Barber's intended design elements boldly presented right down to the tiniest hair and star details. A visually and physically exceptional specimen—small wonder fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC.  
#007046

- 3901 **1879 Proof-60 (NGC).** An attractive example toned in pale blended pink and gold. All design features are sharp. Some hairlines on the obverse account for the assigned grade.  
#007059

### Handsome Proof-63 1880 Trade \$1 NGC Cameo Designation



- 3899 **1879 Proof-64 (NGC).** Frosty motifs and deeply reflective fields are boldly toned in vivid peach, crimson, violet, and electric blue, the deeper hues toward the rim. From the first year of the denomination that saw no business strikes from any operating mints. Sharp and appealing.  
#007059

- 3902 **1880 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC).** A handsome specimen characterized by frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The obverse is gold overall with pink and blue highlights. The reverse is pale gold at the center deepening to vivid blue and violet at the border. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some stars to the right of Liberty's portrait. A desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 1,987 pieces.  
#087060

### Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar



- 3903 **1880 Proof-63 (NGC).** Light silver gray surfaces with just a trace of pale gray and soft champagne toning which adds to the original appearance. Nice reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. Some light hairlines account for the grade, which might be just a touch conservative as the eye appeal is rather good.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Ira Reed for \$3.35.*

#007060



- 3904 **1881 Proof-61 (NGC).** The obverse is essentially brilliant with some splashes of jet toning at the border. The reverse is mostly pale gold with some spurts of streaky charcoal gray. Some faint hairlines on both surfaces are probably all that prevented NGC from assigning the MS-63 designation. Only 960 trade dollars were minted during the year, the second lowest production figure of any Proof-only trade dollar issue coined prior to 1884.

#007061



- 3905 **1883 Proof-61 (NGC).** Vivid orange-gold with pink and violet accents. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a strand or two of hair at Liberty's ear. Very nice eye appeal overall. Some old hairlines account for the assigned grade. An eagerly sought Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 979 pieces.

#007063



## MINERAL AUCTIONS AND RETAIL SALES

Visit our website to view our inventory at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

For more information or to consign to an upcoming auction, contact Bill Metropolis at 866-811-1804.



## U.S. PATTERN COINS

Very Rare 1836 Name Below Base Gobrecht Dollar  
Judd-58 Restrike



2x photo

3906 1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-58, Pollock-61. Rarity-6-. Restrike. Proof-58 (PCGS) CAC. Silver. Plain edge. Name Below Base. Die Alignment III. This is the famous variety with the name of the engraver below the base of Liberty and above the date. The fame of this has endured for a long time, and comments about it are given further in the text. The original Adams-Woodin study of patterns in 1913 mentioned a newspaper article in which there were complaints that Gobrecht, "a conceited German," was being brash in adding his name in a prominent position. However, today it is not known whether such an article ever existed. In any event, it makes a good story. Should an early striking of this issue, of the full weight used prior to January 18, 1837, and with perfect reverse die, come on the market, it would be a sensational find. As it is, the examples now known, and dating back to the 1850s, seem to be restrikes. That is not necessarily pejorative, as nearly all 1856 Flying Eagle cents and 1879 \$4 gold Stellas are restrikes as well, not that it makes a difference.

Christian Gobrecht's highly regarded design features a seated Liberty supporting a shield inscribed LIBERTY with one hand and holding a cap and pole in the other (this motif is quite similar though not identical to that of his adopted Liberty Seated design). The obverse fields are entirely plain, but for the date and the legend C.GOBRECHT.F. (a Latin abbreviation of C. Gobrecht Fecit or "C. Gobrecht Made It").

The reverse depicts an eagle flying left amidst a field of 13 large and 13 smaller stars (representing the 26 states of the Union at that time). The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ONE DOLLAR encircles the periphery. Although we classify this specimen as having been struck from Die Alignment III (the eagle flies

level after rotation along the horizontal axis), it is interesting to note that on this particular coin the eagle is actually flying slightly downward after such a rotation. Liberty's head is positioned opposite the space between the O and N in ONE on the reverse, rather than directly opposite the N (as is the normal criteria for this die alignment). Light reverse die cracks connect the tops of the letters in (U)NITED STATES O(F), as well as the bottoms of (D)OLLA(R). Aqua-blue, mauve, and pale greenish golden iridescence encircles the obverse periphery. The reverse exhibits delicate golden toning accented by a trace of iridescence primarily positioned at the left denticles. A few minor marks are noted at the lower reverse rim, otherwise the surfaces are wholly free of any defects that warrant special mention. A well struck, nicely balanced example of this very rare and highly collectible "name below base" Gobrecht issue.

PCGS Population: 2; 15 finer (Proof-65 finest). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

Building upon our earlier comments, all known examples of this issue are restrikes minted using either die alignment III or die alignment IV, although Judd indicates that "eighteen originals are said to have been struck in 1836" and Teichman indicates the source of such a statement as being early coin dealer Edward Cogan. Although Cogan's source is unknown, there has been some question as to the accuracy of such information, as it would have been in Cogan's best interest at that time (circa late 1850s) to legitimize such coins as originals. With all currently recorded specimens bearing reverse die cracks similar to those present on the example offered here, modern specialists have clearly been able to rule out the possibility of any of the known Judd-58 survivors as having been struck in 1836. In fact, experts in this series generally place the date of mintage for these patterns somewhere between 1858 and the early 1870s depending upon the source and the die alignment in question.

#011217

**Choice Proof 1836 Gobrecht Dollar**

Judd-60, Original Issue

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

**3907 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE and pellet after DOLLAR horizontally even when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. A lovely specimen, indeed an American classic, a splendid example which, beyond its historical importance is extremely attractive for its grade. Certainly for the connoisseur this will be a "find."

A boldly struck specimen from the initial issuance of 1,000 pieces intended for general circulation in 1836; others with a different die alignment were coined for circulation as well, probably struck in late 1836 or early 1837. The present specimen is modestly reflective with bold underlying lustre that supports a wealth of rich peach, rose, and other varied rainbow hues on both sides. The lustre is most impressive in Liberty's hair tresses and her gown folds, as well as in the reverse eagle's plumage. Boldly impressed and essentially mark-free, a pleasing coin for the grade that will

do justice to any advanced early dollar set. You won't find a finer Proof in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 13; none finer within the designation.

The 1836 Gobrecht dollar is curious in several respects. First, examples were intended for circulation, and of the 1,000 pieces made in 1836 and the 600 from the same dies made in January 1837, the vast majority were placed into circulation at face value. For a coin with a mirror Proof surface to be made for circulation is unusual at that time and would be today. The idea of a plain edge on a circulating high denomination silver coin was revolutionary as well.

Soon after striking, two examples similar to the presently offered coin were presented to President Andrew Jackson. No doubt numismatists of the era were able to obtain them, the community embracing just a few dozen collectors. Others were saved by chance, perhaps by congressmen, government officials, and the like.

When the first widespread numismatic interest in coins began in 1857 and 1858, Gobrecht dollars were recognized as being desirable. Sharp-eyed bankers and exchange brokers picked them out of circulation, accounting for the majority of pieces in existence today, and also why they are often in grades such as VF, EF, and impaired Proof.

#011225



### Choice Proof “Restrike” 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Proof-64 NGC

Name on Base, Die Alignment III



2x photo

3908 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis; head of Liberty opposite N in ONE. Reverse die cracks through tops of NITED STATES OF and bottoms of DOLLA. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* notes: “Restrikes were produced from the late 1850s to the 1870s, and are not official coins. They were all oriented in either Die Alignment III (coin turn) or Die Alignment IV (medal turn), with eagle flying level, and almost all were

struck from a cracked reverse die.” As to the official status, records were kept of very few restrikes and other issues, but they are indeed “official” today, if for no other reason than the Legal Tender Act of 1865, which made every earlier United States coin official, no matter what its history. Mirrored fields and lightly contrasting devices afire with deep blue, gold, and crimson iridescence, the blue dominates. Nicely struck. A rare prize among the Gobrecht dollar issues and certain to bring a top-dollar bid when it enters the auction arena. A splendid example of this classic issue.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-65).

### Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



2x photo

3909 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Proof-58. Silver. Plain edge. Name on base. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a field of 26 stars, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. With a small area of tooling

above and to the right of Liberty’s head on the obverse; the reverse has been lightly cleaned. Sharply struck with bold detail in Liberty’s hair as well as the eagle’s feathers. Muted obverse field reflectivity with shades of overlying russet and olive golden toning.



# Important Copper 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-64, Rarity-8

The Rarest of the Rare

Finest Graded by PCGS



3910 1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-64, P-64. Rarity-8. Restrike. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Name in Field. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies slightly downward past horizontal in a plain field, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis.

A splendid coin, displaying bright golden tan surfaces with intense rose, sky blue, and brilliant mint orange highlights in the protected areas. Crisply struck and aesthetically appealing, and nicely preserved by a lengthy list of owners for more than 170 years.

In ANR's sale of March 2004 (before this well-regarded firm joined with Stack's), the writer noted the present specimen was one of perhaps three examples of J-64 currently known. In the ensuing four plus years, the PCGS *Population Report* has not changed, and still notes the present specimen with one other example certified at a lower grade and in the RB category.

The present rarity has a musical turn to it if you will, having once graced the collection of Hoagie Carmichael, with perhaps the most famous of all his Tin Pan Alley and musical classics be-

ing the music to *Stardust*, which may be the most recorded song in musical history. Carmichael was a numismatist as well, and some years ago sent a dedicated copy of his autobiography to Dave Bowers of our firm.

Music aside, the present rarity is written up at *uspatterns.com* as: "This copper pattern combines the Gobrecht obverse from 1836 with C. Gobrecht F. in the exergue below the base with the starless reverse of 1838. Is a fantasy restrike deliberately made for resale to collectors in the mid 1870s and was struck in Die Alignment III. These all show a die crack through the MERI of AMERICA." Whether you specialize specifically in Gobrecht dollars or simply enjoy pattern issues or, for that matter, great rarities, the present coin should amply reward its next steward with superb pride of ownership.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

From ANR's sale of the Koshkarian Collection, March 2004, Lot 1159; previously Robert Hughes sale of January 1980, Lot 55; Superior's sale of the Carmichael Collection, January 1986, Lot 1191; Bowers and Merena's sale of January 1995, Lot 484.

#011245



# Important 1838 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-85, High Rarity-7, Stars Obverse

Among Three Finest Graded by PCGS



3911 1838 Gobrecht dollar. J-85, P-94. Rarity-7+. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment III, reverse eagle flies on a horizontal plane in a starless field, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet following DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Another lovely Gobrecht dollar, a rarity, a beautiful coin that absolutely commands attention when reviewed in the present catalogue or seen in person. For many years the 1839 has been regarded as the rarest of the three Gobrecht dollar dates. Only in a truly remarkable auction, such as this, is the opportunity offered to acquire one.

This gorgeous coin is characterized by bright and lustrous silver surfaces with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Pale champagne hues grace the obverse, while the reverse shows a casual blend of

pale blue and rose. The mint bloom is superb in Liberty's tresses and gown details, and the reverse eagle's plumage is practically afire with mint frost. One of the restrikes made some time during the mid 1850s through the early 1870s. The present specimen shows the faint reverse die cracks, one at the base LAR, another at the tops of MERIC. A beautiful coin within the confines of the grade, indeed, the present specimen is much finer than the average Proof-63 currently seen. An outstanding example of a rare and popular member of the Gobrecht dollar family, an issue that will see spirited bidding and also afford its new steward bragging rights to one of the most attractive Judd-85 1838 Gobrecht dollars currently extant.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-64 finest).  
#011354



### Popular 1839 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-104, Reeded Edge



2x photo


3912 1839 Gobrecht dollar. J-104, P-116. Rarity-3. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Obverse stars. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies horizontally in a plain field, pellet before ONE at 7:00, pellet after DOLLAR at 3:00, head of Liberty opposite F in OF when coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs show uniformly deep plum and electric blue iridescence. Nicely struck and free of noticeable contact marks. A

nice opportunity to obtain something other than an 1836 Gobrecht dollar for your growing early dollar collection. As a date the 1839 Gobrecht dollar is much rarer than the 1836, though not as rare as the 1838. As 300 examples were struck for circulation, a coin of this die combination becomes a candidate for a type set of regular United States coins, an observation that is well worth considering. Rarity and desirability come together in this lovely example.

### Very Rare 1851 Restrike Silver Dollar Die Trial Struck in Copper



2x photo

3913 1851 pattern dollar. J-132, P-159. Rarity-7-. Restrike die trial. Proof-63 BN (PCGS) . Copper. Reeded edge. Every once in a while a pattern that combines rarity and *fame* becomes available, and such is the present coin. The fame of the 1851 dollar needs no explanation here, except to say that whenever a Proof is offered it nearly always is struck in *silver*. Years can pass between offerings of a copper striking as here. This lovely copper impression exhibits a well centered date, as is found only on the restrike silver dollars of this year (as opposed to the highly placed date position found

on original silver dollars of 1851). The reverse bears the adopted No Motto design, and is struck from the same die used to mint Proofs dated 1858 and 1859 (traces of an inner circle are apparent at the denticles above UNIT; the eagle's claws touch as do the two lower arrowheads). Evenly balanced medium brown patina is highlighted by delicate greenish overtones. There are traces of faded mint color mainly adhering to areas at the lower left obverse periphery. The strike is essentially full, as every design element is entirely complete with the exception of some trivial weakness



at the eighth obverse star. A smooth, semi-reflective overall appearance completes the allure of this specimen. The avid collecting nature of serious Liberty Seated dollar specialists, as well as the historical significance of this **very rare** die trial amplifies the importance of the coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.


Public comments of Mint officers notwithstanding, when in 1869 it was stated that all earlier dies had been destroyed, this survived until at least 1876, whereupon it was employed (in a later rusted state) to strike the excessively rare Judd-1470 silver dollar patterns and Judd-1471 silver dollar die trials. Additionally,

this same die was used to strike the Judd-1420, 1421, and 1422 silver dollar / trade dollar patterns and die trials of 1875. We should further mention that Dave Bowers in his silver dollar *Encyclopedia* indicates the use of an additional pair of dies from which restrikes of this date were coined. Apparently each of the reverse dies mentioned here were also used to mint 1852 Restrike silver dollars. The coin offered here bears characteristics of *both* such dies described by Bowers, thus we will leave the final determination as to which die was actually used to strike this coin (as well as its employment in the striking of other silver dollar and pattern issues) to its new owner.

#011563

### Very Rare 1853 Judd-151 Copper-Nickel Cent Bearing a Liberty Head *Quarter Eagle* Obverse



- 3914 1853 pattern cent. J-151, J-178. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS) .** Copper-nickel. Reeded edge. The obverse of this lovely example employs the regular Liberty Head quarter eagle design by Christian Gobrecht. A wreath encircles the legend ONE CENT on the reverse. Traces of an errantly high under-type E are visible beneath the E in CENT. Satin-like, semi-reflectivity in the fields is augmented by a needle-sharp central strike. Shades of rich lilac-gray immerse both sides. The specimen offered here is just about as nice as any collector could possibly hope to acquire, as there is only a single confirmed example of this **very rare** pattern issue that clearly outmatches the present coin.

PCGS Population 3; 1 finer (Proof-66).

We should point out that Judd indicates the striking of coins from these dies in two different German silver alloys (Judd-149 and 150), as well as the copper-nickel alloy of the present coin (40% nickel, 60% copper). Pollock makes no such distinction between these alloys due to the difficulty in their differentiation. Pollock also indicates that such patterns were coined on both thick and thin planchets. It would be interesting to determine whether or not there is any correlation between planchet weight / thickness for this design and the actual alloy from which each such coin was struck. We regretfully, must leave this task for another day as it is outside the scope of the current catalogue description.

#011628

### Gem Proof 1854 Pattern Cent



- 3915 1854 pattern cent. J-160, P-187. Rarity-4. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Mostly blazing red surfaces with blushes of pink and blue. Sharply struck in all particulars. Faint clash marks can be seen on both the obverse and reverse, an unusual feature for a Proof. This piece is notable as the only example of J-160 to ever receive a "RD" designation from PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11, none finer within any designation; 1, none finer within the "RD" designation.

J-160 is similar to the regular issue design type, but with reduced diameter and weight. Unlike the regular-issue type, there are no stars around Liberty's portrait. By 1854 the public was growing weary of the bulky copper large cents, that would weigh down a person's pockets whenever he received change in a small transaction. The Mint, beginning in 1850, experimented with various alternative compositions and weights, with emphasis on small cent patterns struck in billon and German silver circa 1850-1851 and 1853, and medium-size cent pattern cents struck in copper and bronze circa 1854-1855. The Mint finally settled on an alloy of copper and nickel (88% to 12%), which was used for the production of regular issue 72-grain Flying Eagle cents and Indian cents from 1857 through part of 1864. Beginning in mid 1864, the copper-nickel alloy was dropped in favor of bronze which was used for the production of 48-grain Indian cents.

#011661

### Popular 1858 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern Oak and Laurel Wreath Reverse Judd-192, Rarity-5



- 3916 1858 pattern cent. J-192, P-235. Rarity-5. Small Letters. Proof-64 (PCGS) .** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Satiny golden brown with rich rose iridescence in full bloom at the rims. A popular variety that often lends color to an advanced Flying Eagle-Indian cent collection. Struck from the regular-issue obverse of the date but coupled with a broad oak wreath with laurel sprigs at the bottom near the bow. The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "This pattern showing the regular Flying Eagle obverse with reverse containing a wide wreath is one of the designs which was part of a 12-piece set sold by the Mint" to favored customers and other collectors of the era. A classic small cent pattern if ever there was one.

Reverse die alignment: 200°.

# Amazing 1859 Indian Cent Obverse Die Trial

Struck on 1857 Half Dime

Pollock-3188, Unique

MS-63 PCGS



3917 1859 pattern cent. Pollock-3188. MS-63 (PCGS). Silver. Amazing! Incredible! Here you can add your own adjectives, and no matter how enthusiastic you become, what you contribute will certainly be appropriate. Indeed, this is unique, and whether or not you ever own an example will depend upon two things: if you are the successful bidder in the present auction or if you are able to acquire it from someone who will be.

Bright silver gray surfaces with strong lustre, particularly in the protected design areas. Pale rose iridescence graces both sides. An amazing "six-cents" coin, with the obverse of the 1859 Indian cent impressed on the obverse of an 1857 *half dime* with some of the star, date, and Liberty details visible beneath the Indian type; the reverse, though somewhat flattened, is of the host 1857 half dime. Called Unique by Pollock in his reference on the series, and no other example has been rumored to exist since the publication of that volume in the 1990s. At the [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com) website, site director Saul Teichman is of a different opinion: "Although listed

as an obverse die trial in silver for the 1859 Indian head cent struck over a struck 1857 half dime planchet, it is more likely a mint error in which the struck half dime ended up on top of blank cent planchet resulting in the striking seen above [the present coin is pictured at the website]. The half dime's date can be seen in the field to the left of the Indian's face under the STA in STATES." Indeed, the PCGS holder states "Mint Error." A known entity that has been around for some time; perhaps Judd considered this a piece to be a "Mint Error," and thus did not list it in his seminal work the pattern series. Anyway you slice it, the present specimen is *unique*, nicely preserved, and worthy of a place of honor in either an Indian cent collection, a half dime cabinet, or an advanced pattern collection.

PCGS Population: 1; no others certified in any grade.

Seavey, *Parmelee Collection*; *Superior's February 1974, Ruby Collection* Lot 1988A; *Bowers & Merena, April 1986 Lot 2209.*

#002052





- 3918 **1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC).** Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Frosty golden surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. The popular variety that features the adopted obverse of the 1859 Indian cent issue coupled with the adopted reverse of the 1860 and later Indian cents. Only a half dozen examples of J-228 have been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC. Gem quality in all respects.

The late John J. Ford, Jr. took a fancy to this particular variety, considering it to be a regular issue, not a pattern, as nearly all are in circulation strike format (with frosty surfaces rather than mirrored fields). Ford acquired a group of these for his own interest, and then while serving as editor of the 18th (and final) issue of the Standard Catalogue of United States Coins, included it among regular issues.

We have no particular reason to disagree with Ford at all, as it is entirely possible that some time toward the end of 1859, when the design change was being contemplated, some circulation strikes were made. In any event, the present pattern should be a "must have!" coin for a collector of regular issue Indian cents as well as patterns.

#011932

### Longacre Design Judd-241 Pattern Half Dollar



- 3919 **1859 pattern half dollar. J-241, P-297. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Longacre's well recognized obverse design depicts Liberty wearing a wreath of oak and vine leaves atop her head. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY adorns the truncation of her bust. There is a cereal wreath that surrounds the legend 50 CENTS on the reverse. Mottled hints of russet toning accent assertive underlying surfaces. The strike is absolutely full, and the fields exhibit only minor hairlines amidst die striations (these die striations/ die polish lines are entirely the norm for patterns of this issue). In fact, we are of the opinion that the PCGS grade assigned to this coin is distinctly conservative by the standards of today.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

#011978

### Rare "God Our Trust" 1862 Judd-295 Silver 50¢



- 3920 **1862 pattern half dollar. J-295, P-353. Rarity-5. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. This interesting pattern issue pairs a regular adopted design obverse die with a reverse bearing the motto "God Our Trust" in an open field above the eagle's head. The obverse is clearly finer than the indicated grade, and is in fact arguably of fully choice quality. The reverse unfortunately, reveals areas of pitting that are primarily situated in and around the upper obverse fields and legends. A handsome blend of lavender and golden iridescence bathes both sides. Silver patterns such as the present coin that bear great similarity to the regular adopted designs provide a wonderful new vista for those collectors that have advanced as far as they could in a particular series, and/or seek to expand their collection with related material of sufficient rarity and relevant historical significance.

Housed in an earlier PCGS encapsulation bearing a green insert.

#060445

### Richly Toned Virtual Gem Proof 1863 Judd-338 50¢ Easily One of The Finest Known



- 3921 **1863 pattern half dollar. J-338, P-410. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. With the exception of the insertion of a scroll bearing the motto GOD OUR TRUST above the eagle on the reverse, the design of this attractive coin is identical to the standard issue of this period. Varying shades of olive-russet and golden iridescence immerse the obverse of this compelling pattern. The reverse features marvelous sky blue, violet-rose, and emerald golden pastel hues. The underlying fields, moreover, are far superior to those typically encountered on half dollars of this era, particularly at the indicated numerical grade level. In fact, it is indeed quite possible that the currently offered coin is **the finest known**, as there are no confirmed full Gems of this pattern issue within the census. If originality, rarity, and surface quality are what you seek, then the lovely coin offered here is clearly a candidate for your collection.


PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

#060500

### Very Rare and Highly Important 1863 Judd 345 Transitional Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 3922 1863 pattern dollar. J-345, P-417. Rarity-7-. Proof-62 CAM-EO (NGC) . Silver. Reeded edge. Both the obverse and reverse featured on this coin are identical to the With Motto design as adopted in 1866. A blush of russet-mauve is highlighted by rich golden overtones on both the obverse and reverse. There is a shallow scuff-like disturbance in the central-right obverse field, otherwise glassy-mirrored fields would arguably warrant a higher grade. The reverse is easily that of a virtual Gem, as the fields are essentially free of any unsightly hairlines. Frosted underlying legends and devices further accentuate both sides. Although Judd lists the rarity level of this issue as Low Rarity-7 (7-12 known), this may actually somewhat overestimate the number of survivors. If indeed this range is accurate, it is likely that the number of survivors barely reaches the lower end of such a range. This high degree of rarity coupled with the great importance of

any transitional issue struck in the intended metal greatly enhances the desirability of this handsome coin.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the CAMEO designation (both Proof-66 Cameo).

According to Dave Bowers in his *Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, the obverse die used to strike this Proof was made "circa 1867-1868" (Teichman places its time of origin as circa 1869-1870). The reverse die furthermore, was also used (albeit in an earlier die state) to strike 1864 With Motto patterns and die trials (Judd-396 through 399). This is consistent with the adoption of this With Motto reverse in 1866, as it is not at all likely that such a design change would have taken three or more years to finally reach fruition. It is also consistent to further point out that the production of the 1865 With Motto pattern silver dollars employed a reverse die that was also used to strike 1866 and 1867 regular issue Proof silver dollars, rather than the die that was utilized to strike the coin offered here. If in fact these 1863 and 1864 patterns were coined in their years of issue, it would have almost certainly followed that the reverse die used to strike the 1865 transitionals would have been one and the same with the earlier dated pattern coins.

### Rare 1863 "God Our Trust" Pattern \$10



- 3923 1863 pattern eagle. J-352, P-424. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Perhaps dipped long ago and now with some faded coppery brilliance at the center of the obverse deepening to blended aquamarine, pink, and navy blue at the obverse border. The reverse is tan overall, with wisps of slate blue at the rim. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Very similar to the regular-issue design, but with the motto GOD

OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head. There appears to be solid agreement respecting population estimates. Q. David Bowers in the most recent edition (9th) of the Judd pattern book estimates a population of no more than 20 pieces. Andrew Pollock in his *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues* places the upper limit at 30 pieces.

The following history is quoted from Andrew Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*: "On November 13, 1861, Salmon Chase, the Secretary of [the] Treasury under Abraham Lincoln, received a letter from Rev. M.R. Watkinson drawing attention to the fact that there was no motto on U.S. coinage which expressed recognition of the importance of God, and suggested that a motto of this type should be adopted. Secretary Chase regarded Rev. Watkinson's idea favorably and wrote to Mint Director James Pollock as follows: 'The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins. You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest and tersest terms possible this national recognition.' On December 26, 1861, Director Pollock responded to Secretary Chase, by reporting that some pattern half dollars and eagles had been produced pursuant to Chase's instructions with the motto 'GOD OUR TRUST' in the reverse dies."

#060514



**Gem MS-66 1864 "Aluminum Bronze" 1¢****Exceedingly Rare J-354 Variety**

2x photo

- 3924 1864 pattern cent. J-354. P-425. Rarity-8. MS-66 (NGC) . Aluminum bronze (95% copper, 5% aluminum). Plain edge. Struck from regular-issue Indian cent dies without L. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny, verging on prooflike. The surfaces

are partially bright gold with blushes of olive and pink. The strike is sharp almost everywhere except for softness at the tips of the first eight feathers in Liberty's headdress and some of the border dentils. An extremely rare variety listed as Rarity-8 by the editors of the 9th (most recent) edition of the Judd pattern book. NGC has certified examples on only a couple of occasions over the years."

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-67).

These "aluminum bronze" pieces were referred to by Mint Director James Pollock in his *Annual Report* for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, wherein he noted: "Under the press . . . they were . . . found to be so hard and stubborn in spite of repeated blows, as to be quite impracticable." Years later in 1897, J.G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, reported to Congress the following: "At the request of the National Academy of Science, and by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a number of . . . experiments were made in 1864, with aluminum [alloyed with copper], under the auspices of Dr. John Torrey, Professor Bache, Professor Henry, Dr. Barnard, and Professor Gibbs, members of the academy . . . These experiments were made with a view of ascertaining the adaptability of aluminum alloys for coining purposes, also to test the tenacity of the same compared to copper. The composition was found to be very rigid under the rolls, requiring many annealings, and proved very refractory in working, so much so that perfect impressions of the coins were not obtained."

**Historic 1864 Judd-355 Aluminum-Copper Alloy Cent****One of Less Than A Handful Known**

- 3925 1864 pattern cent. J-355, J-425. Rarity-7+. MS-64 (PCGS) . Aluminum-bronze (90% copper, 10% aluminum). Plain edge. Struck using the standard Indian Head obverse and reverse, this well struck specimen displays a curious coloration unlike that of any regular issue cent regardless of composition. Velvet-like yellow golden fields and devices exhibit a hint of overlying toning, however the vibrance and originality of the surfaces is entirely apparent. Judd lists three different, albeit nearly identical aluminum-copper alloys of this design (Judd-353, 354, and 355). Inevitably, none of these alloys proved to be acceptable, largely due to their hardness in striking and similarity in color to gold coins. The **extreme rarity** and historic significance of the pattern offered here make it a marvelous addition to any advanced Indian cent collection. Moreover, collectors of Civil War-related material in general would indeed find such a specimen to ably fit into their holdings as well.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-67).

The existence of patterns struck in alloys such as this are a clear indication of the efforts undertaken by the Mint during this period to increase the circulation of at least one denomination of U.S. coinage; that being the cent. The Civil War resulted in unbridled hoarding of every denomination of U.S. coinage, as well as a massive proliferation of tokens, stamps, small denomination banknotes, and the like that circulated as a means of filling this incredible coinage void. By 1864, the Mint was intent on reestablishing the cent denomination in such a way as to eliminate the circulation of tokens as a coinage substitute. In so doing, it was necessary to discover an alloy that was suitable for mass production, practical in terms of cost (relative to the inordinately high costs of the copper-nickel cents), and yet similar enough in style and design to its predecessors as to reassure the public with respect to its status. Unusual alloys such as that offered here are a means by which collectors can connect with this interesting and highly historic chapter of American coinage.

#060522

**Elusive Nickel 1865 Indian Cent Pattern****Judd-406, Low Rarity-6**

- 3926 1865 pattern cent. J-406, P-476. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Plain 5. What an amazing display piece this will be, an 1865-dated Indian cent which at quick glance appears similar to a copper-nickel issue (an alloy discontinued in 1864). It may be worth noting that J.W. Scott in certain of his early catalogues listed off-metal issued copper-nickel and related strikes among regular issues of Indian cents after 1865. From the same regular-issue obverse die of Snow-1, with repunched 18 and Plain 5 over Fancy 5 details. Frosty silver gray devices and reflective fields yield a pleasingly lustrous effect. The strike is more than adequate for a nickel coin of the era and the dies are unmarked by cracks or other anomalies. The *uspatterns.com* information center yields the following comment: "These are so-called regular dies trial pieces but most of these off-metal coins were deliberately struck for sale to collectors, often as part of complete sets." Aesthetically appealing and worthy of inclusion in any pattern cabinet or advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (all Proof-66).

More from the *uspatterns.com* website: "Nickel J-406 & J-406A / P-475 & P-476. These have been traditionally described as silver-nickel but this is unlikely per the research of David Cassel with regard to other silver-nickel patterns. Pollock separates these based on there being two obverse dies for these with different date placements. On P-475 the point of Liberty's bust is to the left of the '1' in date. On P-476 [as offered here] the point of Liberty's bust is even with the left edge of the '1' in date."

#060583

## Important 1865 With Rays Transitional Shield Nickel



2x photo

- 3927 **1865 pattern five cents. J-416, P-488. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (PCGS) CA.** Nickel. Plain edge. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit the regular With Rays Shield nickel design as adopted in 1866. Mirrored fields accentuate frosted legends and design elements. Examination under magnification reveals surface quality that is virtually free of any hairlines, although a few trivial specks and imperfections are noted. The assigned PCGS grade is certainly conservative, as it is evident upon close scrutiny that this specimen borders on a full Gem designation. **Very rare and of great importance** as are all transitional designs such as this. The acquisition of this splendid coin would make a fine adjunct to any advanced Shield nickel collection.

PCGS Population: 12; 1 finer (Proof-66). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

It should be pointed out that Pollock and Judd diverge as to when these 1865 With Rays patterns were struck. Judd is of the opinion that such patterns were coined in the 1870s. Pollock, however, largely due to the fact that the reverse die used to strike this issue is the same as that used to strike the 1866 With Rays Proof nickels, is of the belief that this issue is indeed a prototype and not some backdated fabrication made strictly for collectors. A further possibility is that both may, at least to some extent, be true as Saul Teichman indicates that two distinct reverse dies were used to coin these transitionals. In any event, the Pollock text had the advantage of years of new research, examination, and the like, that took place after the first Judd edition. Although subsequent editions of Judd were published after 1960, not much change was made in the editorial content.

#60598

## Very Choice Proof 1865 No Rays Transitional Shield 5¢



- 3928 **1865 pattern five cents. J-418, P-490. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit the regular adopted No Rays design of 1867 through 1883. There is a bluish of pale lilac toning over glassy-mirrored fields and razor-sharp design features. The Shield nickel specialist has the opportunity to acquire two **very rare** and highly important transitionals back-to-back in a single auction sale. Though listed as being of similar rarity to the immediately preceding Judd-416 With Rays transitional (High Rarity-6), the pattern offered here is in all likelihood slightly rarer, as both the population and frequency of appearance at auction is less than that of Judd-416.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

Breen indicates that these transitionals were struck using a reverse die of 1868. An examination of this coin, as well as of 1868 Proof nickels, however, does not at all support this statement. In fact, defects in the lettering of the reverse legend point to an origin closer to 1870, as no such known Shield nickel Proof bears similar characteristics in the reverse legends prior to 1870.

#10600

## Esteemed 1865 With Motto Transitional Half Dollar A Marvelous Showpiece



- 3929 **1865 pattern half dollar. J-429, P-502. Rarity-7-. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Another highly important transitional bearing both the obverse and reverse of the With Motto Liberty Seated half dollar design as adopted in 1866. The importance of transitional coins should not be overlooked, as they in every way resemble regular issues, but are dated before the regular issues were made in quantity. As such, they are a very special class. If they are struck in the intended metal of the regular issue, such as silver, as here, the desirability becomes even more important.

Reflective fields and chisel-sharp devices are immersed in a deep swath of charcoal-gray toning. Olive golden highlights accent both sides. Although ideal circumstances would prefer a survivor that displays more moderate coloration, it is necessary to be more understanding when it comes to coins bearing this high degree of rarity. In fact, *any* transitional half dollar such as this regardless of quality would certainly be a featured coin within a specialized collection. *Less than 12 specimens are known* of this very rare pattern issue.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Proof-65 finest). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.

Although it is generally believed that all Judd-429 transitional half dollars are restrikes made circa 1869-1870, we cannot rule out the possibility that at least some such pieces were in fact struck in 1865.

#060614




## Early Die State 1865 Judd-434 Silver Dollar

Very Rare With Motto Transitional Reverse

An Incredible Showpiece



2x photo

3930 1865 pattern dollar. J-434, P-507. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC) . Silver. Reeded edge. As is the case with the immediately preceding lot, this coin was struck using the regular Liberty Seated With Motto design as adopted in 1866. Among transitional patterns, the 1865 Liberty Seated dollar certainly is one of the most desired. Year after year there has been a strong demand, with the availability falling far short. When specimens are offered, likely they do not match this grade. Accordingly, here indeed is a spectacular opportunity!

The addition of this motto to our coinage just after the completion of the long and bloody Civil War speaks to the sentiments of our country at that time. Fully struck, frosted legends and devices are afloat in glassy-mirrored fields. Rich shades of violet, mauve, and delicate golden iridescence augment the resounding beauty of this outstanding coin. In fact, this specimen is easily within the top three or four survivors of this very rare issue. From the standpoint of coloration, originality, surface vibrance, and overall visual acuity, this jewel would be extremely difficult to surpass.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Although we can unequivocally confirm the dies employed to strike the

presently offered coin as being identical to those used to strike the immediately preceding Judd-434 transitional, we are compelled to point out at least a few interesting observations. As indicated in the description of the former Judd-434, there is a distinct difference in the state of the dies between that specimen and the specimen offered here (the most obvious difference being a small patch of obverse die rust in the field between the cap and ninth star on the former coin that is not at all present on the piece offered here.) Any die state characteristics aside, the "look" of each of these coins is simply different. Whereas the currently offered specimen is needle-sharp, wonderfully reflective, and entirely "fresh" in appearance, the former specimen (differences in quality aside) is noticeably weaker in terms of strike (note the top of the eagle's left wing and the lack of crispness in the legends), and surface vibrance. It is, therefore, this cataloguer's opinion that each of these two examples were struck at different events (the piece offered here having been struck significantly earlier than the specimen offered in the preceding lot). If this is indeed true, then an interesting inference follows; that being the possibility of the present coin having been struck contemporaneously to the indicated date, rather than at some later time. Although such a statement cannot be made with certainty, it does raise questions as to the generally ascribed position that all such transitionals were struck circa 1867-early 1870s. Be reminded that the smaller the time window during which such coins were minted, the less the likelihood of there being any significant difference in die state between survivors.

#060619

**Very Rare 1865 With Motto Judd-434 Transitional Silver Dollar**  
**A Late Obverse Die State With Die Rust to the Right of The Cap**  
**Another Numismatic Icon**



*2x photo*

**3931** 1865 pattern dollar. J-434, P-507. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Opportunity does not often knock twice, but here it does. The present piece is a lovely alternative to the preceding, in somewhat lower grade, perhaps indicating a lower price. The desirability is unchanged—a spectacular showpiece is at hand!

Both the obverse and reverse exhibit the Liberty Seated With Motto design as adopted in 1866. Shades of delicate golden and lilac-gray toning are a bit deeper in the protected areas of the design elements. The underlying devices are quite sharp (only a hint of softness is evident at the top of the eagle's left wing on the reverse), and the fields retain their reflectivity. Although two 1865 With Motto transitionals are included in this sale (both the coin offered here and the specimen that immediately follows), it should not in any way be surmised that such coins are at all common. In fact, they are quite rare, as it is likely that the total population numbers *fewer than a dozen pieces*.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (Proof-66). Encapsulated in a smaller first generation PCGS holder.

Due to the inclusion of an 1863 With Motto transitional as well as two 1865 With Motto transitional silver dollars in this single auction sale, the lot

viewer has the unusual opportunity to make a detailed comparison of these dies. Firstly, the reverse die employed to strike the 1863 issue clearly is different from that of the 1865 issues (note the microscopic tine extending diagonally upward from the top of the third leaf on the presently offered coin, as well as the faint die line connecting the right side of the left base of the N in UNITED with the eagle's left wing on the 1863 Judd-345). Although both of these patterns are believed to have been struck during the same general time period (that being circa 1867-early 1870s), this circumstantial evidence would seem to indicate that they were struck on two distinctly different occasions, as it follows that identical reverse dies would more than likely have been employed if they had been struck at the same time. In assessing the date of striking for the present 1865 Judd-434, we should also inspect the obverse die state. Breen indicates and Pollock reiterates that the transitionals of this date were struck from the same obverse die as the regular 1865 No Motto silver dollars. The die state, however, is notably later on the transitional piece offered here (note the die rust present in the field between the cap and ninth star), thereby indicating a striking date at some later point. Compare the present coin, however, with the 1865 Judd-434 that immediately follows, as the obverse die state of this second coin is clearly earlier. The reverse die used to strike these 1865 transitionals furthermore, was also used in the production of 1866 and 1867 Proof silver dollars.

#60619

**Extremely Rare Copper 1865 Gold \$1**  
**Second Finest Certified by NGC**



*2x photo*

**3932** 1865 pattern gold dollar. J-438, P-511. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Struck from regular-issue 1865 gold dollar dies. A superb strike having sharp, satiny design elements and nicely reflective fields. Warm chocolate brown toning with

blended pale blue and violet highlights. This piece may have originally been included in an 1865 copper Proof set since copper strikings for other denominations are known ranging from the nickel three-cent piece through the double eagle. If such copper sets were produced, it's difficult to imagine that the number exceeded two or three. An argument against the copper Proof set scenario for 1865 is that copper impressions of some denominations appear much less frequently than others, something which suggests that 1865-dated off-metal strikings may have been offered on an individual basis rather than in sets. No more than a dozen examples of J-438 are thought to exist. At least two examples are impounded in major public collections and hence may remain off the market permanently; these are the J.C. Mitchelson coin, now in the collection of the Connecticut State Library, and the A.J. Fecht coin, now in the holdings of the American Numismatic Society.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-65 RB).

NGC label marked "Simpson."



**Ex Norweb 1866 Washington Five-Cents Pattern****Judd-481, Low Rarity-7****Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**

2x photo

- 3933 **1866 pattern five cents. J-481, P-571. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (PCGS) <sup>CA</sup>**. Nickel. Plain edge. Lustrous silver gray with pale champagne highlights on frosty motifs and satiny somewhat reflective fields. The famous and popular issue with Washington's portrait to right, GOD AND OUR COUNTRY arcing overhead, the date—with a large second 6 that is obviously repunched several times—below the bust, reverse with tall 5 within small laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The *uspatterns.com* website notes perhaps a dozen examples of this elusive pattern issue are known in nickel, as here, making for a rare prize that is frequently sought by pattern specialists and serious Washingtoniana collectors alike. No specimen of Judd-481 has been graded finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

From our sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 1021;  
from the Norweb Washingtoniana cabinet.

#060677

**Exceedingly Rare 1866 J-495 5¢****Finest Certified by PCGS**

2x photo

- 3934 **1866 pattern five cents. J-495. P-582. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 BN (PCGS) <sup>CA</sup>**. Copper. Plain edge. A superb strike. The obverse has blended pink and violet iridescence, while the reverse has dappled gold, blue, and lilac. The obverse design is similar to the adopted type, but with the motto expressed in smaller letters, and with the bottom finial dividing the date 18-66. The reverse features a numeral 5 centered in a laurel wreath with the legend around. An exceedingly rare variety; Q. David Bowers and Saul Teichman in the 9th edition of Judd assigned the Rarity-7+ designation signifying an upper estimate of just six pieces. Pollock thought that number might be as few as three pieces, one of which is the J.C. Mitchelson coin in the Connecticut State Library. It seems likely that the presently offered piece is the identical specimen offered in our Detroit Historical Society sale of March 1980, but there's not quite enough surface details visible in the old photo to be absolutely certain. PCGS has certified examples of J-495, on just two occasions over the years, the present example being the finer of the two.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

#060691

**Gem Proof-65 Transitional J-508 5¢****Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS**

- 3935 **1866 pattern five cents. J-508, P-592. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 RB (PCGS) <sup>CA</sup>**. Copper. Plain edge. Perhaps 40% fiery red deepening to blended pink and navy blue. Superbly struck in all aspects, save for just a tad of softness on the gules on the shield. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. A popular transitional variety having the regular-issue type obverse of 1866 mated with the reverse style without rays which was adopted for five-cent coinage in 1867. No more than 20 examples of the variety are thought to exist per the editors of the most recent edition (9th) of Judd. Pollock, who combined copper and bronze impressions from these dies under a single attribution number, estimated that the total population (struck in both metals) to be no greater than 30 pieces. Gem-quality examples are of greatest rarity as is attested by the *PCGS Population* data cited below. Once this piece crosses the auction block, it may be several years or longer before the specialist has the opportunity to find its equal.

PCGS Population: 2, none finer within any designation. The other Proof-65 piece has the "BN" designation.

#070704

**Extremely Rare J-517 5¢****Washington Portrait Obverse, Shield Nickel Type Reverse**

2x photo

- 3936 **1866 pattern five cents. J-517. P-544. Rarity-7+. MS-62 BN (NGC)**. Copper. Plain edge. Tan to chocolate brown with blue and rose highlights. Some old verdigris can be seen at the reverse border. "This pattern is believed to have been struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap that were purchased by Joseph J. Mickley," relates *uspatterns.com*. Double struck, most noticeably on the reverse, which is broadly rotated as well (approximately 150° clockwise between the first and second impressions). The obverse shows just a slight counter-clockwise rotation between impressions. The differences indicate that at least one of the dies must have been remounted in the coinage press between strikings. The die alignment between the second impressions of both dies is about 300°. A treat for an advanced error specialist or pattern collector.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Seemingly, more than one example of J-517 shows distinctive die rotation, as noted at the *uspatterns.com* site, where the following is found: "The illustrated example, from Bowers and Merena's 6/96 and Heritage's 11/03 sales, shows a 45 degree rotation on the reverse between strikes. A second example of this design, ex Crouch-Superior 6/77, shows an 80 degree rotation on the reverse between strikes."

**Rare Lead 1866 Five-Cents Pattern**

Judd-520, Rarity-8

Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3937 1866 pattern five cents. J-520, P-547. Rarity-8. Proof-60 (PCGS). Lead. Plain edge. Dark slate gray with some chestnut highlights. Soft underlying lustre endorses both sides. From a heavily cracked reverse die, common to the *three known examples* of J-520 currently extant. The present specimen is the finest example of this rarity certified by PCGS, and is housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. Some light marks are noted hence the assigned grade; though never circulated, the piece has taken some surface contact hits in the ensuing 140+ years since its production. According to the *uspatterns.com* website: "This muling is believed to have been

struck outside the Mint from dies sold as scrap metal which were purchased by Joseph Mickley. Many of these coins ended up in the Crosby Collection. It is not known if Mickley or Crosby was the actual minter of these coins." An exceptional opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist or an equally knowledgeable Washingtonian enthusiasts. No matter what arm of the collecting community you belong to, acquiring this specimen will certainly be a feather in your numismatic cap.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.  
#060717

**Celebrated Proof-66 1868 Large Cent**

2x photo

- 3938 1868 pattern cent. J-611, P-676. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Celebrated 1868 large cent, similar in all respects to the "Mature Head" type large cents issued from 1843 through 1857. The surfaces are about 30% fiery red with blushes of tan, pink, and blue. All design features are sharp. The obverse

field is nicely reflective, but not mirrorlike. The reflectivity of the reverse field is somewhat subdued. The 1868 large cent is a great rarity with an estimated population of no more than a dozen examples. Often several years elapse between auction appearances. John Dannruether and Jeff Garrett in their *Official Red Book of Auction Records 2001-2006* enumerate auction appearances for the years 2000 and 2005 only. PCGS has certified examples of J-611 on only six occasions over a span of more than two decades (possibly including resubmissions?), and NGC has certified only one example of J-611 since the inception of that service in 1986. Two examples are impounded in museum collections: J.C. Mitchelson, in the Connecticut State Library Collection and the A.N.S. specimen, ex Clapp.

PCGS Population: 2, none finer within any designation.

In 1868, Congressman Kelley promoted legislation for the creation of 20% nickel alloy cents and 10-cent pieces in addition to three-cent pieces and five-cent pieces which were already being produced in nickel format. Since nickel 10-cent pieces would have been quite large and bulky, the Mint engraving staff made use of an old "Mature Head" type obverse large cent hub, which had clearly been preserved by the Engraving Department despite its lack of use since 1857. The Engraving Department then made a new simple reverse die having the denomination TEN CENTS in a laurel wreath with the legend around. Between 13 and 30 nickel impressions are thought to have been coined from this die combination for Congress' consideration. Since the old large cent design was used, it seems likely that the intent of the Mint was simply to provide Congress with an idea of the weight and diameter of the new nickel 10-cent piece if it were to be authorized. The large cent motif likely would have reminded Congress of the public's annoyance towards heavy, bulky coins made from non-precious metals.

Evidently, some personnel at the Mint noticed that the obverse design was that of a large cent, and it was too much of a temptation to let the opportunity pass without striking off a few pieces having the 1868-dated large cent obverse in combination with a large-cent reverse made in the style of the 1850s. The large cent reverse die was presumably made using an old large-cent reverse hub still in the engraver's vault. A small number (probably a dozen or fewer) were coined in copper, together with a tiny number in nickel.

For extensive reading on this particular issue, obtain a copy of Dave Bowers' *More Adventures with Rare Coins* book, which gives his view, a nice adjunct to the preceding description. #070823





- 3939 **1868 pattern five cents. J-623. P-692. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. Mostly pewter gray surfaces with blended gold and lilac highlights. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike—a feature typical of most nickel Proofs of the era. Some mint-caused planchet granularity can be seen at the center of the reverse as made. A touch of softness is noted on the high points of Liberty's tresses which is to be expected as nickel was a much harder coinage metal than the Mint had been accustomed to using up till the mid 1860s. The obverse is adapted from the design which first appeared on nickel three-cent pieces in 1865. Probably no more than 30 examples of the variety exist in all grades. Struck on a planchet of the type used to produce regular-issue nickel five-cent pieces, a feature worth mentioning as these dies were also used to coin pieces on "broad" planchets; compare with the "broad" J-624 offered below.

PCGS Population: 8; 1 finer (Proof-65).  
#060840

### Desirable Proof-65 "Broad" Planchet J-624 5¢

Ex Eliasberg Collection



- 3940 **1868 pattern five cents. J-624. P-693. Rarity 6-. Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Nickel (broad planchet). Plain edge. Pale champagne toning in the fields with faint pink on the design elements and at the rims. A touch of softness can be seen on the high points, and some planchet granularity is noted at the center of the reverse. A few fly specks are present on the obverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike. The reason why these broad planchet strikings were produced is not known to us; not only are the planchets substantially wider, they're heavier as well, typically about 92 grains, whereas the narrow planchet pieces are about 75 grains.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (Proof-66).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, Lot 176.

#060841



- 3941 **1869 pattern dime. J-696, P-775. Rarity-5. Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Silver. Reeded edge. A popular STANDARD SILVER issue. Deep golden gray with rich underlying lustre that supports a wealth of varied gold, blue, and peach highlights. Among the finest examples of J-696 graded by PCGS. Sharply struck and problem-free.

PCGS Population: 8; one finer within any designation (Proof-66 finest).  
#060921



- 3942 **1869 pattern dime. J-697. P-776. Rarity-6+. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Silver. Plain edge. Sharply struck in all areas. Pale champagne iridescence on both surfaces. The devices are variously satiny (on the obverse) or frosty (on the reverse). A faint hairline mark near the top of the reverse wreath is probably all that keeps this beauty out of the Gem category. The editors of the 9th edition of Judd estimate a surviving population of no more than 20 pieces in all grades. PCGS has certified just a tiny handful of examples as Proof-64 or finer.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer within any designation (Proof-66).  
#060922



- 3943 **1869 pattern half dollar. J-754, P-838. Rarity-5. Proof-40.** Silver. Reeded edge. Cleaned. Pearl gray iridescence with hints of violet and ice blue. Seldom seen in circulated condition. Possibly used as a pocket piece for many years. It's difficult to imagine that such an underweight coin—152.8 grains—actually circulated as a half dollar, since regular issue pieces typically weighed 192 grains.

### Aluminum 1869 Gold \$1 Rarity

Judd-767, High Rarity-7

Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 3944 **1869 pattern gold dollar. J-767, P-852. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 CAMEO (PCGS).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Bright silver gray

with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. An outstanding "gold" dollar, here in aluminum. No marks or abrasions are noted, even under low magnification, and save for a tiny planchet flaw at 9:00 on the reverse rim, as struck, there is nothing to report. An exceptional example of a rare prize, an issue with probably fewer than a half dozen pieces extant. The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "Although these are described as regular die trial pieces in the standard references, it is more likely that the off-metal 'trials' of this year were deliberately struck for sale to collectors in complete sets." There are also about a half dozen off-metal pieces known in copper (J-66), with perhaps a half dozen specimens known in that metal. Another example is known in nickel, though it is probably unique; its pedigree has been traced back to the Farouk Collection. The present specimen affords an exciting opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the CAM designation.

### Attractive Proof-63 J-883 Quarter

Silver, Plain Edge, Rarity-7-



- 3945 **1870 pattern quarter. J-883. P-981. Rarity-7-. Proof-63 (PCGS) CAC**. Silver. Plain edge. A handsome specimen characterized by sharp, satiny design elements and glittering mirror fields. Mostly brilliant at the centers with wisps of blended pink and gold toward the rims. The obverse features William Barber's Seated Liberty motif; the reverse has the perched eagle design employed for the production of regular-issue quarter dollars. Some faint hairlines and scattered handling marks account for the assigned grade. Close examination reveals some patchy die rust in the reverse field. A tiny planchet inclusion—caused by a heterogeneity in the silver coinage alloy—can be seen above the 11th star as made.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-64).

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Everson and Faught collections, June 1988, Lot 265 (determined by plate matching). #061127*



- 3946 **1870 pattern quarter. J-894. P-1001. Rarity-5. Proof-62 (PCGS)**. Silver. Reeded edge. Sharply struck with glittering mirror fields. The devices are variously frosty (on the obverse) and satiny (on the reverse). The obverse has pale champagne iridescence at the center deepening to vivid gold with tinges of electric blue toward the rim. The reverse is pale champagne with stippled gold and violet overall; a splash or two of electric blue ornaments the reverse border. A popular variety with an estimated population of between 31 and 75 pieces.

Although some specialists may scoff at issues such as J-894 insinuating that a Rarity-5 rating makes them *common*, just consider how rare the variety is in comparison with other numismatic treasures; the J-894 will probably always be much rarer than such celebrated icons such as 1856 Flying Eagle cents and 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas, just to mention a couple of examples. For every example of J-894 there are probably dozens of 1911-D quarter eagles.

#061138

### Famous 1872 Amazonian Pattern Half Dollar

Judd-1200, Low Rarity-7

Among Four Finest Certified by NGC

Among the All-Time Favorite Pattern Designs



2x photo

- 3947 **1872 pattern half dollar. J-1200, P-1340. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC)**. Silver. Reeded edge. A beautiful example of Barber's Amazonian design type. Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields form an outstanding cameo contrast, though the pale champagne and varied golden hues may have prevented NGC from assigning the designation. Regardless, Barber's bare-breasted Amazonian goddess dominates the obverse design in all its classical glory, while the reverse standing eagle with shield and arrows is a bold representation of America's famous familiar. Devoid of marks of merit, and an impressively beautiful example for the assigned grade. The *uspatterns.com* website note: "William Barber's 'Ama-

zonian' design is considered to be one of the most beautiful ever made by the U.S. Mint. This design was issued in sets of the quarter dollar, half dollar and silver dollar in silver, and aluminum. The 'Amazonian' name dates to the 1890 New York Coin and Stamp auction of the Lorin G. Parmelee collection and was probably given by David Proskey." Very few pattern issues are considered to be as beautiful, as famous, or as rare as Barber's Amazonian issues, and the presently offered specimen affords yet another group of intent collectors an opportunity to obtain this famous rarity.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

#061471



## Copper 1872 Amazonian \$3 Pattern

Judd-1236, High Rarity-6




2x photo

- 3948 1872 pattern three dollars. J-1236, P-1479. Rarity-6+. Proof-62 BN (NGC). Copper. Reeded edge. Medium golden tan with rose and blue iridescence and prevalent underlying lustre. Some light marks are seen including a few tiny rim nicks at 7:00 on the obverse, which are just barely visible in the holder. Some lightness of strike is noted at the eagle's talons, otherwise the design is full and crisp. Barber's famous Amazonian type, here in copper and rare as such. The *uspatterns.com* website refers to J-1236 as: "The so-called Amazonian design because of the similar reverse copied from William Barber's quarter, half dollar, and dollar patterns of this year." A rare issue—and an equally rare opportunity—that represents one of the few appearances in the pattern / off-metal strike category of the \$3 denomination. The present piece is a recent discovery, found by our consignor amongst a hoard of loose coins collected by a long deceased family member. An unusual course of events for a pattern coin, that could rate as a numismatic discovery of a lifetime.

## Splendid Proof-65 1873 J-1322 Trade \$1

William Barber's "Olive Branch" Design



- 3949 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (NGC) . Silver. Reeded edge. A delightful Gem characterized by sharp frosty design elements and blazing mirror fields. Blended pink and violet in the central areas deepens to patchy sky blue at the rims. Not a particularly elusive variety overall, but certainly very rare in Gem condition. The obverse is similar to the adopted design, but is modeled somewhat differently with the result that the base of the motif almost touches the border dentils; on the regular-issue, the base of the motif is modeled further from the dentils. The reverse features a small perched eagle with inscriptions. In 1873, the Mint is said to have prepared six-piece sets of pattern trade dollars illustrating some of the more popular proposed designs. According to *United States Patterns and Related Issues* by Andrew Pollock, old-time coin dealer Ben Green, writing in 1908, claimed that the Mint offered these sets to the numismatic


community for \$30 each. The variety offered here, J-1322, is said to have been one of the six types included in these sets.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (Proof-66).

William Barber in describing the obverse design which he named the "Olive Branch," states the following: "The figure of America seated on Bales of Merchandise on her left hand is the scroll of liberty and emblems of agriculture in her right hand is the Branch of Olives which she extending over the ocean, as an invite to Peace, Trade, and Friendship to all the World. . . ."

## Popular J-1322 1873 Pattern Trade \$1



- 3950 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS) . Silver. Reeded edge. Pale champagne toning. The devices are sharply struck, quite frosty, and contrast nicely with the mirror fields, but there is no "CAM" distinction noted on the PCGS label. A fine scratch extending from Liberty's shin, through the 1 in the date, to the rim keeps this piece out of the Choice category.  
#061608


## Rare Silver 1875 Twenty-Cents Pattern

Judd-1403, High Rarity-6

Liberty by the Seashore Style



2x photo

- 3951 1875 pattern 20 cents. J-1403, P-1546. Rarity-6+. Proof-63 (PCGS) . Silver. Plain edge. Bright silver mirrors and lightly frosted motifs glow with rich lustre and a hint of deepening champagne toward the rims. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal and no serious marks. A popular issue owing to its unique treatment of Liberty, seated as she is at the seashore with a steam paddle wheeler out to sea in the background. The *uspatterns.com* website refers to this issue as: "The popular 'Liberty at the Seashore' design. This obverse was used combined with two other 20-cent reverses and a modified version was also used on some trade dollar patterns of this year." Examples of Judd-1403 don't come much better than the present specimen in the eyes of PCGS, so perhaps a good, long look is in order before this lot crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (Proof-64 finest)  
#061710

**Superlative Proof-66 1875 J-1407 20¢****Finest Certified by PCGS**

2x photo

- 3952 1875 pattern 20 cents. J-1407. P-1550. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Silver. Plain edge. Blended pink and violet at the centers deepens to electric blue at the borders. Sharply struck in all particulars. The obverse is similar to the adopted type except that the date is smaller and the word LIBERTY is presented in incuse rather than raised letters. The reverse features inscriptions and a wreath. The denomination is expressed twice, a very unusual—but not unique—circumstance for the era. Although population estimates for the J-1406 may run as high as 30 examples in all grades, that figure certainly doesn't apply to Gem-quality pieces such as offered here. The presently offered example ranks as the finest ever certified by PCGS. NGC has likewise certified a solitary example at the Proof-66 level. Worth a generous bid from a collector who demands the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Apropos the topic of multiple ways of expressing denominations on coins; the Stellas of 1879 and 1880 actually have the denomination expressed in three different ways: ONE STELLA, 400 CENTS, and FOUR DOL.

#061714

**Elusive 1879 J-1617 Pattern Dollar**

- 3953 1879 pattern dollar. J-1617, P-1813. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Metric silver alloy. Reeded edge. The obverse is slate gray with blended blue, gold, and violet accents. The reverse is toned in pleasing blue, pink, and gold. Although the concept of a "metric" dollar sounds sophisticated, the idea here was simply to combine silver, gold, and copper in the precise mathematical proportions that would yield a 25-gram coin having an intrinsic value of a dollar (895.8 parts silver, 4.2 parts gold, and 100 parts copper per thousand). Among the objections to the metric alloy scheme is that the "metric alloy" would be indistinguishable from silver by ocular examination—thus making these dollars a target for counterfeiters—and that it would be expensive to recover the small proportion of the gold from the alloy after the pieces had been removed from circulation. Pattern metric silver alloy dollars were also coined in 1880, but after that year the idea faded away. Dollars continued to be coined from standard 0.900 fine silver until the Peace dollar denomination came to an end in 1935.

#061995

**Rare "Metric Alloy" 1880 J-1645 \$1**

- 3954 1880 pattern dollar. J-1645. P-1845. Rarity-6+. Proof-62 (PCGS) CAC.** Metric silver alloy. Reeded edge. Virtually identical in style to the 1879 metric alloy dollar offered above (see J-1617), but rarer. Sharply struck with pale champagne toning. Traces of pale lilac can be seen on the obverse high points and rim. The devices have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Distinguished by the presence of a small stain at the back of Liberty's bun. All historical notes pertaining to J-1617—listed above—also apply to the piece. PCGS has certified just a handful of examples over the years.

PCGS Population: 1; 7 finer (Proof-66 finest).

#062030

**Historic 1889 J-1651 Pattern Dollar**

- 3955 1880 pattern dollar. J-1651. P-1851. Rarity-6+. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Goloid metric alloy. Reeded edge. Sharp, satiny devices nicely complement the mirror fields. The obverse has pale champagne iridescence overall with wisps of violet-brown and ice blue at the rim. The reverse is toned in blended gold, violet, and blue. A very scarce variety with an estimated population not greater than 20 pieces. PCGS has certified fewer than a half dozen examples in any grade.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-64 finest).

In 1880 the "silver question" formed the dominant topic of political discussion. This would continue through the next decade and into the 1896 election, at which time the Presidential contest between McKinley and Bryan centered nearly entirely on the silver question, scarcely with anything else in view (in our last and most recent election—2006—the Iraq War took that position, and hardly anything was said about the position of the candidates on art, science, music, or other attributes of American life). An entrepreneur, Wheeler W. Hubbell, came up with the idea of the Goloid Metric metal, designed to satisfy both the proponents of gold (most easterners) and the proponents of silver (westerners) in the great silver question debate. The idea was that a dollar would contain equal value of gold and silver, plus copper added for strength. Thus, everyone would be pleased. The reverse die, shows the composition in parts by weight: 15.3 gold, 236.7 silver, and 28 copper, yielding a total weight of 14 grams, the latter being in the metric system. The motto DEO EST GLORIA was used, similar to that employed on the \$4 Stellas of the same year.

While Goloid Metric metal may have been a brilliant idea, in practice it had a major flaw: no one other than chemists in a scientific laboratory could tell whether a coin was struck in this metal or in silver. Accordingly, in theory such pieces could be easily counterfeited by making them in silver alone, leaving out the gold.

#062036



**Gem Proof-66 1880 Goloid \$1**  
**Struck in Copper**



- 3956 **1880 pattern dollar. J-1652. P-1852. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 RB (PCGS) <sup>CA</sup>**. Copper. Reeded edge. From the same dies as the 1880 "Goloid metric alloy dollar." J-1651, offered above, but struck in copper. Perhaps 30% fiery mint orange with blushes of maroon and electric blue in the remaining areas. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars including all the obverse and reverse stars and inscriptions. No more than 20 examples are thought to exist, and only a small proportion of them could match the quality offered here; a claim that's readily attested by the *Population Report* data. A prize certain to appeal to the collector who appreciates beauty and rarity combined in a single piece.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within any designation.  
#072037



- 3957 **1882 pattern five cents. J-1684. P-1886. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. A specialty unto itself could be made by forming a set of pattern five-cent pieces of the years 1881 through 1885. Of particular interest are those of 1882 (as here) and 1883, as these were made in larger numbers. Quite a few different dies were used and in different combinations, yielding what will make a beautiful display. While there are certainly rarities among these pieces, the majority of them can be collected with patience. We dare say that given five to ten years, the majority could be obtained.

Challenge is part of the enjoyment of numismatics, and if it were different—such as being able to buy a complete set by simply writing a check—a lot of the appeal would be lost.

An attractive example having sharp, frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Pearl-gray overall with splashes of dappled pink and blue-green. Some faint hairlines—most noticeable on the reverse—are about all that keep the specimen out of the Choice category. Similar in design to the adopted Liberty nickel of 1883 except that the legend is on the obverse rather than stars, the reverse wreath is larger, and E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top of the reverse design rather than at the bottom. The editors of the 9th edition of the Judd pattern book have assigned a Rarity-6- rating, signifying an estimated population of no more than 30 pieces.

#062089

**Desirable Proof-63 1882 J-1687 5¢**  
**Rare Liberty Head Nickel Prototype**



- 3958 **1882 pattern five cents. J-1687. P-1889. Rarity-6-. Proof-63 (PCGS) <sup>CA</sup>**. Nickel. Plain edge. Similar to the adopted design but with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above Liberty's head. The reverse is the adopted type of 1883; this particular reverse die, with repunched S in PLURIBUS, was also used to coin some of the regular-issue Proof 1883 Liberty nickels without CENTS. Toned in delicate blended pale champagne and lilac-gray. The design elements are satiny and the fields are reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike. No more than 30 are thought to have survived to the present time. Typically, only one or two examples cross the auction block over the course of a year.

#062092

**Lovely Proof-64 J-1690 5¢**  
**Transitional 1882 "Liberty Head" Pattern**



2x photo

- 3959 **1882 pattern five cents. J-1690. P-1892. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel. Plain edge. This certainly is one of the most famous of all five-cent patterns. A number of years ago a collector, Bernie Marshfield by name, put a solitary example in an exhibit case among the displays at the Central States Numismatic Society's annual convention, and took home a blue ribbon. Visitors to the display, including a Stack's staffer, saw people marvel at the fact that a Liberty Head nickel could be dated <I>1882.</I> They knew about the rarity of the other end of the series, the 1913, but, somehow, the 1882 seemed even more remarkable. Delicate blended gold, lilac, and ice blue iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective. Virtually identical in style to the adopted Without CENTS design of 1883, except that there are some differences in the arrangement of obverse stars. The reverse is the adopted type of 1883. This particular reverse die, which has a repunched S in PLURIBUS, was later used to strike some of the regular-issue 1883 Proof Liberty nickels Without CENTS. A highly esteemed variety which is in high demand not only from pattern collectors, but also Liberty nickel collectors; the issue fits in very nicely with the date sets of the latter group from 1883 through 1912.

#062095

**Blazing Proof-64 1883 J-1704 5¢****Rare "Pure Nickel" Pattern**

2x photo

- 3960 1883 pattern five cents. J-1704. P-1908. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS) **CAC**. Pure nickel (magnetic). Plain edge. Among pattern nickels of this era—a very desirable collecting specialty as we have noted—examples struck in pure nickel are among the rarest of the rare. The present coin represents a truly remarkable opportunity, of which more is said at the end of this description.

Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold. The devices are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. All design features show bold definition including Liberty's portrait, the reverse wreath, all inscriptions, and all border dentilation. Back in the 1880s, metallurgical technology was far from perfect, and the U.S. Mint had difficulty with pure nickel planchets due to the fact that they were extremely hard and difficult to process; this fact probably explains the presence of some tiny planchet inclusions and lamination flaws on the reverse, most noticeable beneath IV and between VE in FIVE. PCGS has assigned the "DCAM" distinction to examples of J-1704 on only two occasions over the years, a figure that averages out to just one grading event per decade.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 DCAM)

In 1883 the Mint was considering alternatives to the 25% nickel, 75% copper alloy that had been in use for the production of three-cent pieces and five-cent pieces since the mid 1860s. In addition to pure nickel, as offered here, the Mint also struck pieces variously in 75% nickel, 50% nickel, and 33% nickel. The results of the tests must have been disappointing as there were no changes adopted. Evidently, no alloys were found that proved to be more suitable than the traditional 25% nickel alloy, a composition which still continues in use for the production of U.S. five-cent pieces more than a century later.

#962120

**Gem Proof-65 1883 J-1707 5¢****75% Nickel, 25% Copper**

2x photo

- 3961 1883 pattern five cents. J-1707. P-1911. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS) **CAC**. Pure nickel (magnetic). Plain edge. Frosty devices nicely complement reflective fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a whisper of pale champagne on the obverse and a dusting of pink and lilac-gray on the reverse. Microscopic granularity (undoubtedly due to the difficulty inherent in working the alloy) can be seen on both surfaces. The strike is generally sharp, but with some areas of localized softness, most particularly on the high points of the reverse wreath. A small fleck can be seen beneath F in OF on the obverse.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer (Proof-67).

As noted in our listing of J-1704 above, the Mint tested several different alloys of nickel and copper to ascertain if any would be more suitable than the 25% nickel alloy that had already been in use since the mid 1860s. None of the candidate materials tested were found to be more suitable than the traditional 25% nickel alloy. Perhaps planchet granularity was a factor in rejecting pieces struck using the 75% nickel composition.

#062124

**Lovely Barber Design 1896 Ribbon and Shield  
Judd-1771 Five-Cent Piece**

- 3962 1896 pattern five cents. J-1771. P-1986. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS) **CAC**. Nickel. Plain edge. The obverse of this distinctive Charles Barber design features a scroll inscribed LIBERTY before a central shield. Two crossed poles bearing a cap and eagle are positioned behind the shield. An olive wreath circles the legend 5 CENTS on the reverse. Both the strike and surface quality of this pale gray specimen are decidedly sharp, particularly in light of the shortcomings normally associated with coinage struck in pure nickel. In fact, the overall appearance is especially pleasing for an example of this rare issue. We doubt that more than a select few of those extant outshine the quality of the present coin.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (Proof-66). Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

According to information gleaned from Judd, Pollock, and Teichman, this design was struck in pure magnetic nickel (such as the coin offered here), as well as copper-nickel (Judd-1770), six alloys of German silver, pure aluminum as well as three different aluminum alloys (Judd-1772), and at least one copper alloy (Judd-1771a), one specimen of which is struck in a combination nickel, copper, and iron. Although the design for these coins was never seriously considered to replace the popular Liberty Head nickel (also designed by Charles Barber), the plenitude of planchet compositions indicates the purpose of their production (such trial pieces in a similar multitude of metals, and of a comparative design were also made of the cent denomination in 1896). According to Judd;

"A resolution passed by The House of Representatives June 9, 1896, requested the secretary of the Treasury to report "as to the comparative merits and advantages of pure nickel alloy, aluminum combined or alloyed with other metals, and of copper bronze as material for our minor coins, and authorized the string of such experimental minor coins, of the metals above mentioned, pure and in combination with other metals, as he may deem necessary and proper."

Judging from the fact that no change was implemented with respect to coinage composition, it is evident that each of the experimental compositions was found to be either unsuitable in one or more respects, or at the least of no improvement to the alloys currently in use on both the cent and nickel. For more detailed overviews of these 1896 cent and five-cent trial pieces, we refer the reader to both Judd and Pollock, as well as the uspatterns.com website.

#062225



**Rare 1916 Liberty Walking 50¢ Pattern**

Judd-1992, Low Rarity-7

Finest Graded by NGC



3963 **1916 pattern half dollar. J-1992, P-2053. Rarity-7-. Proof-65 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. One of only about a half dozen examples of Weinman's classic pattern for this beautiful Liberty Walking half dollar design, with two of those known specimens permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution. Indeed, any 1916 pattern coin would be desirable. Examples are known of the "Mercury" dime, Standing Liberty quarter and, as here, the Liberty Walking half dollar. More than just a few of these have been cleaned or are in low grades, actually having seen circulation. A designation of Proof-65 is indeed remarkable.

These are not known to have been distributed to numismatists in their time, but Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo acquired a number of them for his personal collection, some of which probably account for the supply today. In addition, it was practice at the Mint to make special pieces for government officials, collectors, and others, although not on a widespread basis.

The silver coinage of 1916, which has been superbly chronicled by Roger W. Burdette, represents a high point in artistry. One cannot help but be puzzled that today in 2008, not to overlook other years in recent decades, the Mint has not come close to matching the general level of artistry found in the coins of Augustus Saint-Gaudens in 1907 and the designs of A.A. Weinman (dime and half dollar) and MacNeal (quarter) of 1916. In fact, the Mint itself recognizes that these are incomparable compared to modern motifs. One need but consider that the 1986 "eagle" silver bullion dollars had the obverse copied from the Liberty

Walking half dollar motif, and the gold bullion coins of the same year simply copied Augustus Saint-Gaudens' design of 1907. James E. Fraser should not be overlooked, for his "Buffalo" design of 1914 has appeared on Mint products recently, perhaps more than anyone actually needs. In 2009 we have a reappearance of the Saint-Gaudens \$20 coin again. While we dearly love all of these old designs, we would also dearly love it if modern motifs could be created that would make collectors say, "Wow!" Wonder if this will ever happen?

Returning to the subject at hand, the offering of this lovely pattern, it is one of only about a half dozen examples of this issue, by Adolph A. Weinman, for the beautiful Liberty Walking half dollar design.

Pale silver gray with sparkling underlying lustre and a whisper here and there of faint rose and champagne toning. The *uspatterns.com* website calls this: "The second of A.A. Weinman's Walking Liberty designs. This used to be J-1797 in earlier editions of Judd." Noticeably different from the adopted Liberty Walking half dollar design, though in tiny ways most noticeably the placement of the legends etc. The adopted design maintained the forceful confidence of Liberty and the dynamic majesty of the Bald Eagle designs offered on the present pattern. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced pattern specialist or Liberty Walking half dollar enthusiast to obtain the finest NGC-certified example of this rare and desirable pattern issue.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

# COINS AND CURRENCY OF HAWAII

## AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF HAWAIIAN RARITIES

The coinage of the Kingdom of Hawaii has long fascinated American collectors. Hawaii became a State of the Union in March 1959, but the coinage connection between the islands and America goes back much farther. Both the 1847 copper cent of King Kamehameha III and the five-denomination silver set of King Kalakaua were struck in the U.S. All these denominations are represented in this wholly extraordinary collection, either as examples in high Mint State grades or by the ultra-rare Brilliant Proofs that exist today only in minute numbers.

The 1847 Hawaiian cent was struck in Attleboro, Massachusetts by the firm of H.M. and E.I. Richards, famous token makers in that busy era. These small-denomination coppers were largely rejected by the Hawaiian public and most of the issue was sold off as scrap metal years later. The survivors attracted limited interest from collectors until Whitman Publishing released *Hawaiian Coins, Tokens and Paper Money* by Maurice M. Gould and Kenneth Bressett in 1961. By that year the surviving population of Mint State examples had dwindled grievously.

The 1883 silver coinage was a project of the exuberant King Kalakaua, and reflected the vast increase of American influence through the growing sugar industry. The Hawaiian monarchy had become elective on the death of Kamehameha V in 1872 and the House of Nobles passed over Prince David Kalakaua and selected Prince William C. Lunalilo as King in 1873. Lunalilo died of tuberculosis in 1874 and Kalakaua was then elected.

The new King was passionately determined to defend the rights of native Hawaiians. His stated goal in the 1872 election was "to preserve and increase the people, so that they shall multiply and fill the land with chiefs and common people," but only 41,000 native Hawaiians remained by 1890. The new King was the first ruling monarch to visit the U.S. and traveled around the world in 1881. Representatives of the Vienna, Brussels, and Paris mints tried to interest him in a contract coinage but the 1883 coinage was expedited by the King's boon companion and sugar baron Claus Spreckels at the San Francisco Mint.

The new coins were designed by U.S. Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. All bore the royal effigy facing right with English legend *KALAKAUA I KING OF HAWAII 1883*. The royal Arms appeared on the reverses of the three highest denominations. Ample quantities of business strike dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars were released, but the greater part of the total mintage has since been recalled and melted. Proofs, struck of each denomination, were rare from the start and are virtually legendary today and seldom encountered with their full unimpaired beauty.

The exotic appeal of the new Hawaiian coinage was lost on Roxbury, Massachusetts professional numismatist Elliot Woodward, whose April 1884 auction sale included this description of Lot 1260, "1883 Dollar and Half Dollar of the Sandwich Islands. Head of King Kalakaua; rev., the arms of the Kingdom displayed quarterly on a shield, two of the quarterings modeled after a rail-fence, the other two bearing each a battle-door; on a shield of pretense in the center, an old umbrella turned wrong side out, backed by two tallow dips crossed, all surmounted by a bird-cage shaped like a crown..."

Woodward was unaware that the stripes were taken from the national flag; the "battle-doors" were *Puloulou* ceremonial artifacts placed before the palace doors to symbolize safety to those entering the royal precincts. The center shield device was the ancient triangular *Puela* flag with crossed *Alia* spears. Supporting the shield were standing figures dressed in feather-woven garments of Old Hawaii holding *Kahili* and spear, the twin Chiefs of Kona, Kamanawa, and Kamkeiamoke, early backers of King Kamehameha the Great. Fortunately no influential Hawaiians were aware of Woodward's crude and heavy-handed attempts at humor.

A degree of corruption had filtered into the royal government by this time and missionaries accused the high-living King and Spreckels of "sacrificing black pigs and dancing the hula," a bilious commentary on attempts to preserve the disappearing native culture. In 1885 American residents forced the "Bayonet Constitution" on the King, effectively eliminating royal power and Kalakaua died in San Francisco in 1891. His beautiful silver coins remain as a fitting monument to Hawaii's last King.

### Near-Gem Kamehameha III 1847 Plain 4 Hawaii Cent



3964 HAWAII. Kingdom. Kamehameha III, 1825-1854. Cent, 1847. Plain 4, 15 Berries. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-6, Breen 8029. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Facing uniformed bust of King Kamehameha III, date below. Reverse value HAPA HANERI, One Cent in wreath showing seven berries at left, eight right, legend APUNI HAWAII, Kingdom of Hawaii. The denomination should properly have been spelled HANELE, Hundredth. This is the second scarcest of the four Plain 4 varieties, seldom found in Mint State and positively rare in the present coin's virtual Gem quality. Light reddish brown surfaces

show mint red in the King's name on the obverse. Housed in the oldest type of PCGS holder, this is a coin that would be difficult to surpass for grade and bold visual appeal. PCGS has graded only 22 examples as MS-64 BN.

Hawaiian Government Agent James Jackson Jarvis (editor of the influential newspaper *Polynesian*) ordered 100,000 large cents for the Kingdom from the Attleboro, Massachusetts, firm of H.M. and E.I. Richards, otherwise remembered for Hard Times tokens. The late Walter Breen published the identity of the Attleboro firm, recalling that his one-time mentor, professional numismatist, auctioneer and publisher Wayte Raymond provided him with the information. The coppers were shipped in kegs aboard the steamer *Montreal*, many becoming stained by bilge water.

The new coins proved unpopular with Hawaiians despite energetic efforts to force their circulation. Many were simply cast into the sea, but coins were issued into circulation as late as 1862 from government stocks. The unissued remainder of approximately 88,000 pieces was then shipped from the islands after being sold as scrap metal. A small-denomination silver coinage was authorized for this monarch but was never struck.





- 3965 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-3, Breen 8034. MS-65.** Frosty silver-white surfaces display a delightful pale blue-green sheen laced with vibrant gold clinging to the sharply defined denticles. The San Francisco Mint struck 500,000 pieces, of which 257,400 were later redeemed and melted. Many survivors have been impaired by jewelry use, further limiting the possible number of surviving Gems.
- 3966 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-3a, Breen 8033. Repunched 8. MS-64.** Fully frosty cartwheel lustre makes this coin a visual standout. Examination under a glass reveals the bold curving loops of what some cataloguers have called a 3, others a blundered 8 within the 8 of 1883. The late Walter Breen called this a "corrected blunder," others characterized it as an overdate. However that may be, this is an undeniable and virtually naked-eye die variety worthy of continued in-depth research.
- 3967 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-3, Breen 8034. MS-64.** Stark frosty silver covers both sides of this virtual Gem, displaying the normal 8 in its date. More than half of the business strike mintage was redeemed and melted, and after deducting the many pieces compromised by jewelry use, the number of potential Gems cannot be great.
- 3968 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1875-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-3a, Breen 8033. Repunched 8. MS-64.** This handsome near-Gem specimen's intense silver gleam is highlighted by pale gold around the outer rims. A sharp example of the date anomaly Breen called a "corrected blunder" and others have proclaimed an overdate. However the "repunched 8" variety may be described, it is a highly distinctive coin without which no Hawaiian collection can be called complete.

### Superb Gem 1883 Hawaiian Dime

Proof-66 CAMEO

Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 3969 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Dime (Umi Keneta), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-1, Breen-8030. Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Bare head r. of Kalakaua I, surrounded by the English title King of Hawaii. Reverse presents the Kingdom's motto, *UAMAU KE EA OKA AINA I KA PONO*, The Life of the Land is Perpetuated in Righteousness around a laurel wreath enclosing the English denomination *ONE/ DIME*. The Hawaiian denomination *UMI KENETA, 10 Cents* appears below the wreath tie. Deep liquid-glass fields boast rich electric blue and pale russet-gold toning near the crisply defined rims enhancing the overwhelming beauty of this breathtaking Gem.
- This splendid coin is one of only 26 Proofs struck. The dime is the second rarest of all Hawaiian Proof denominations as a business strike and the present example ranks at the top among the few Proof examples available to collectors in the 21st century. It is significant that this is the finest certified by NGC and that PCGS has assigned no grade higher than a single example at Proof-66. The Dannreuther-Garrett auction record book shows the highest grade appearing at auction in recent years to be the Proof-63 in the 2007 FUN Sale. The present glittering jewel is a compelling coin that invites the most careful attention.
- NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.
- Part of a five-piece 1883 Hawaiian silver Proof set that appears to have been kept intact since the time of striking.*

### Fabulous Proof Pattern 1/8 Dollar or Hapawalu

Proof-66★

Highest Grade Assigned by NGC



2x photo

- 3970 **HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. 1/8 Dollar (Hapawalu), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-2, Breen 8031. Proof-66★ (NGC).** Bare head r. of Hawaii's last King matches that appearing on the other 1883 silver coins. The reverse bears the Hawaiian denomination *HAPAWALU* in laurel, the English equivalent below, *EIGHTH DOL.* with royal motto as legend, *The Life of the Country is Perpetuated in Righteousness*. Magnificent deeply gleaming silver contrasts

with fascinating border toning for outstanding visual appeal.

One of only 20 Proofs struck from a single pair of dies and included in Proof sets made for presentation to Hawaiian notables, further limiting distribution. This seemingly odd denomination was first specified because it was equal to the old Spanish Real valued at 12½ cents that had long circulated in the islands. However, when regular coinage began, the dime was substituted, since the San Francisco Mint already had dime planchets on hand whose use would reduce the cost of the coinage. The 10-cent denomination was also part of the American decimal system of dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar.

No Hapawalu coins were struck for circulation, intensifying collector pressure on the few Proofs, which have been eagerly sought by collectors for 125 years. This Proof denomination is very seldom encountered at auction, and the Pre-Long Beach Elite Sale of September 2006 offered a Proof-66 (PCGS), the only Proof appearing at public auction in recent times. This is the finest certified by NGC, and the other leading grading service, PCGS, has certified two examples as Proof-66, none higher. The present coin's auction appearance provides an historic opportunity for collectors of the finest Hawaiian coins, a chance that may not occur again in the foreseeable future.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

*Part of a five-piece 1883 Hawaiian silver Proof set that appears to have been kept intact since the time of striking.*

**Extraordinary 1883 Gem Proof Hawaiian Quarter**  
**Finest Quarter Certified by NGC**



2x photo

**3971 HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2 CS3, Breen 8034. Proof-66★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Flashing mirror silver surfaces are variegated by narrow bands of russet-blue at the outer rims of this example of a total Proof mintage of only 26 pieces. Careful study under high magnification reveals two delicate raised lines within the lower loop of the first 8. The reverse displays the crowned shield of Hawaii without supporters or mantle, flanked by  $\frac{1}{4}$  - D, a design that neatly adapts itself to this relatively small planchet. Besides its absolute rarity, the present Gem represent an important condition rarity, as Proof-61 and Proof-62 are the highest grades recently appearing at auction according to the Dannreuther-Garrett auction compilation. This is the finest specimen graded by NGC. PCGS has assigned Proof-66 only once and has given no Hawaiian quarter any higher grade.

This mouth-watering Cameo Gem Proof is another Hawaiian coin that will appeal to the seeker of the ultimate quality, and is among the finest known of this denomination today.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

*Part of a five-piece 1883 Hawaiian silver Proof set that appears to have been kept intact since the time of striking.*

**Notable Cameo Gem Proof 1883 Hawaii Quarter**



2x photo

**3972 HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Quarter dollar (Hapaha), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-3, Breen 8034. Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** This gorgeous coin's deeply flashing mirror fields are subtly flavored by pale gold toning that makes this example a symphony of beauty and powerful visual appeal. This delightful coin's very small mintage and distinctly smaller surviving Proof population are keys to its rarity, as is the finding that Proof-61 and Proof-62 are the highest Proof grades recorded at auction in the last several years by the Dannreuther-Garrett reference on auction appearance records. This is the second finest graded by NGC, PCGS has assigned Proof-66 to a single example with no Hawaiian quarter receiving any higher grade designation from that service.

This overwhelming Cameo Gem would be virtually impossible to duplicate for sheer quality and magnificent visual appeal.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66★ ULTRA CAMEO—the preceding lot!).



**Spectacular Gem Proof Hawaii Half Dollar**  
**Proof-65 CAMEO — Highest Grade Assigned by NGC**



2x photo

3973 HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Half dollar (Hapalua), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-4, Breen 8034. **Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC)**. This breath taking Gem boasts magnificent cameo contrast between the delicately frosted, precisely detailed reliefs and the gloriously deep glass-mirror fields. The obverse is accented by a blush of rich iridescent blue along the lower obverse rim and a blush of the most delicate gold at the Hawaiian denomination *HAPALUA* on the immaculate, fully gleaming reverse. The Proof mintage of 26 pieces assures this denomination its place in the roster of rarities. This denomination is also the second most difficult Hawaiian coin to obtain as a business strike, adding significantly to its general appeal among seekers of the finest in Hawaiian coinage.

Consulting the Dannreuther-Garrett auction record reveals that Proof-61 and Proof-63 are the highest grades appearing at public auction in recent times. Providing additional insight into this Gem Proof's exceptional rarity is the knowledge that this is the finest graded by NGC and that PCGS has certified no half dollar in Proof-65 and only one in Proof-66, the highest grade assigned. Investigation is likely to prove that this splendid full Gem approaches the pinnacle in any list of finest known pieces.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

*Part of a five-piece 1883 Hawaiian silver Proof set that appears to have been kept intact since the time of striking.*

**Glorious Gem Proof Hawaii Dollar**

**Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO**  
**Highest Graded by NGC**



2x photo

3974 HAWAII. Kalakaua I, 1874-1891. Dollar (Akahi Dala), 1883. Medcalfe-Russell 2CS-5, Breen 8035. **Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)**. This amazing coin's beautifully frosted deep cameo devices seem to float on the essentially flawless deep liquid-mirror fields. A few subtle hairlines are seen in the obverse field, but these are essentially trivial where the generally magnificent eye appeal is concerned. The gleaming silver fields subtly contrast with a hint of

pale gold that follows the denticles and the sharply defined outer rims. One of 26 Proofs struck at the San Francisco Mint.

The broad diameter of the dollar allowed Engraver Barber to place the complete royal Arms and supporters on an elaborate mantle on this reverse, flanked by the abbreviated denomination *1 - D*. The full Hawaiian denomination *AKAHI DALA* follows the lower rim. This denomination was affected by the early growth

of world crown collecting in the 1960s which focused the attentions of a wide variety of collectors on dollar-sized pieces. The wholesale destruction of 453,652 of the 500,000 business strikes and the damage inflicted on many survivors through jewelry fabrication certainly helped direct avid attention toward the small Proof population. The subsequent sky-rocketing of interest in Hawaiiana has propelled the interest in such pieces to ever greater heights.

Only four Proof dollars have appeared at public auction in the

recent past, according to the Dannreuther-Garrett compendium of auction records, none graded higher than Proof-63. This specimen is the finest certified by NGC. PCGS has certified one dollar as Proof-65, its highest grade with none finer. It is perfectly possible that the present glittering Proof is the finest known or at the very least a mere whisper from the finest.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

*Part of a five-piece 1883 Hawaiian silver Proof set that appears to have been kept intact since the time of striking.*

### Majestic 1893 Queen Liliuokalani Pattern Dala



2x photo

3975 **HAWAII. Queen Liliuokalani, 1891-1893. Pattern dollar (Dala), 1893 Medcalfe-Russell 2MH-1, Gould-Bressett 90. Proof-61 (NGC).** This 37.1mm, plain edge, 25.19 gram unofficial pattern displays a wealth of diffused gray-ebony and pale rose toning. Scrupulous examination finds an obverse scratch on the cheek concealed by the toning and a faint contact tic or two of minor visual importance. This historic piece is one of only 50 Proofs struck and is today one of the most intensely sought-after goals of seekers of the ultimate in Hawaiiana.

The obverse presents a coronet bust facing left with Latin title that continues onto the reverse, *LILIVOCALANIA DEI GRATIA, HAWAIIARVM REGINA*. The reverse bears a globe with the Hawaiian Islands above the denomination *AKAHI DALA*. This obverse was also used on gold 20 Dala patterns bearing crossed torch and scepter. While the prominent date in the legend is 1891, the 1893 date is within the small stars at 4:00 and 8:00.

This extraordinary silver rarity is one of a number of beautifully designed *pièces de fantaisie* created by wealthy English collector Reginald Huth and struck for him by the London medallic firm of John Pinches Ltd. A gentleman of leisure, Huth was fascinated by deposed queens and princesses including Liliuokalani and her niece Princess Kaiulani, in whose name he created silver Dala and gold 20 Dala patterns. Other historical figures honored by him were Madagascar's Queen Ranavaloa; Spain's deposed Isabel II and the Queen Regent Maria Cristina; Infanta of Spain Luisa Fernanda, Duchess of Mompensier; and the youthful King Alfonso XIII.

Irish patterns of Queen Victoria honored her 1900 visit and Huth created several patterns for King George V. The death of his own mother was marked by a coin-like medal of 1901.

Liliuokalani was born Sept. 2, 1838, near the base of the extinct volcano "the Punchbowl" that remains a Honolulu landmark today. Her name in Hawaiian translates "Salt Air of Heaven." Her brothers were King Kalakaua and his designated heir Prince Leleiohoku, who died in 1877. She became reigning Queen on Kalakaua's death on Jan. 20, 1891. She married General John Owen Dominis, whose death on Aug. 27, 1891 deprived her of much needed counsel and support.

The royal government was overthrown by American filibusters led by Sanford B. Dole on Jan. 17, 1893. U.S. President Grover Cleveland held the overthrow to be an act of piracy and refuse to annex Dole's newly proclaimed Republic of Hawaii. The islands were finally annexed on Aug. 12, 1898 under President William McKinley. Queen Liliuokalani was never restored and died on Nov. 11, 1917.

Huth's patterns for Queen Liliuokalani and her heir Princess Kaiulani (died 1899) are among his most beautiful works and have been diligently sought by collectors for more than a century. The present Dala is certain to become a treasured centerpiece of some great Hawaiian collection. It is revealing that PCGS has certified a single example of this historic rarity, Proof-65.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



### Spectacular Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society Award Medal



- 3976 **Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society Award Medal to John Truman Gower, 1855.** Silver, 63.8mm, 81.68 grams. By Francis Napoleon Mitchell. Julian AM-24. **Uncirculated** or finer. Obv. Society name as legend surrounds oak circle enclosing royal crown over brilliant sun, emblems of navigation, trade, horticulture industry. Rev. Legend *PREMIUM FOR THE BEST EXHIBITED* around serpentine wreath, inner field is engraved *John T. Gower*. In somewhat worn fitted case of issue with penciled note by Mrs. M.C. Gower, "Presented to John T. Gower by Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society for best exhibition of peaches 1855."

This extraordinary award is accompanied by a photocopy file relating to recipient Gower and his career in the islands. First appears his signed Oath of Allegiance to King Kamehameha III, 4 Nov. 1848; followed by Voluntary Bankruptcy documents sworn before Sheriff of Maui Peter H. Treadway and Chief Justice William L. Lee, with additional documentation dated November 1851 and August 1859.

To these is appended a detailed seven-page inventory of Gower's property including a sugar plantation and its accoutrements, carpenter's and blacksmith's shops and horses at Kalanekahua, Puuomalei and Kahului. A letter of Aug. 30, 1859 from Interior Department Chief Clerk Charles T. Gulick acknowledges Gower's liberty to depart the Kingdom after depositing a note for \$568.98. At the end comes a selection from the *Transactions of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society at its Fifth Annual Meeting*, June 1855 containing an Abstract of Prizes Awarded. Only 14 exhibitors received a medal out of 48 names listed. Others received prizes—a cup, cash awards from \$3 to \$15, or presentation books.

Unique treasure of Hawaii's 19th-century history, a rare medal struck by the U.S. mint and accompanied by a wholly fascinating trove of documents illuminating the career of the American-born recipient.

### Extremely Rare and Desirable Hawaiian Seminary Scrip Set



3977

**Lahainaluna Seminary, Hawaii. Denomination Set of Six Card-board Scrip Notes. No Date [ca.1843-1844]. Average Choice Extremely Fine as Issued.** A superb and extremely rare set of local scrip avidly collected in the Hawaiian series for generations. They were produced locally and for local use. All are uniface on thick card-like stock. They range in all different sizes from 30mm by 20mm to 80mm by 45mm. Denominations include Hapumi, 3 Keneta, Hapawalu (1/8 Dollar), Hapaha (1/4 Dollar), Hapalua (1/2 Dollar), and Hookahi Dala (Dollar). A well designed and printed set of "notes" from copper plates. Listed in Medcalf & Russell as PE-10 to PE-15. The folk-art style is quite exceptional. Two denominations, the Hapaha and Dala have small drill holes as seen on some other examples known on the series. Supposedly, only 228 sheets of notes were printed on the thin paper and affixed to card stock to circulate as "tokens." All but one are blank on the verso. The Dala token has a countersignature. There were actually two issues of these. Notes from the first are not known in issued form (only a complete, unmounted sheet) and these notes represent examples from the second issue with differing "secret" marks from the first plate. A well matched and beautiful set of early American currency. This is the first set we have had the pleasure to catalogue since January 1999. (Total: 6 pieces)

## A SUPERB SELECTION OF HAWAIIAN CURRENCY COLOR PROOFS

### ORIGINALLY PART OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY ARCHIVES

The following selection of Hawaiian color proofs is diverse, eclectic, and impressive. This is the largest offering of these we have had the pleasure to catalogue here at Stack's and these have been off the market since the second 1990 ABN Sale, which featured the World Bank Notes. Interestingly, these notes with Pick numbers due to their independent nation status (although, clearly American in political influence) were placed in that sale instead of the September Sale of American proof notes. However, it was no secret that they were in the November 1990 Sale and along with the Puerto Rico proofs, these were among the most fiercely bid upon proofs by American and world collectors. These proofs were used for demonstration and archive purposes. They are uniface, printed on soft India paper, and mounted upon wide margin cards (sometimes trimmed down). Specimen Notes are printed on two sides, on banknote

paper as used for issued notes, and have designations canceling them from use such as overprints, "00000" numbers and small punch hole cancels (or a combination). Recently, Hawaiian proof pairings were sold from the original archive book that contained the Hawaii pages. The lots to follow are individual paired proofs and we believe are much more desirable. The exact census is difficult to ascertain on most of these. The count from the 1990 Sale is not entirely accurate, but for the most part the pairing and Specimen impression are extremely rare. For the most part, fewer than a five or six of each exist. The very fact that these should be collected in the American series, first and foremost make these extremely important in the American numismatic theater. The stupendous beauty of these proofs render them among the elite of color proofs produced by the American Bank Note Company in the late 1890s.

#### Superb Pair of 1880 Series A Silver Certificate Proofs



- 3978 **Hawaiian Islands. Ten Dollars in Silver Coin. No Date [1880]. Series A. Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** India Paper Proofs in full color on oversize, wide margin cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Light orange tint. Gaucho ropes bulls. Ship left and train right, both in circles. Back, no stub. Full orange with Royal Arms, "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 1p. Both impressions are impressive, especially the face. Both boast fresh and vibrant colors. Both cards with penciled "1880" on the verso. The back's card has a small wedge off the top edge from its time in the archives. (Total: 2 pieces)

#### Extremely Rare 1895 Issue Series B Ten Dollars Gold Certificate Proofs



- 3979 **Republic of Hawaii. Ten Dollars in Gold Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series B. Gold Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Uncirculated.** India Paper Proofs in full color on cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, without left end stub, "00000" serial numbers. Light gold tint. Sugar cane harvest at center. Ship at left and female profile at right. Back, no stub. Full deep gold color with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 7p. The back color on this series is stupendous, a rich gold with riveting clarity. The face is mounted to a thick Bristol style board with pencil notations on the verso. No stub, but a very choice example. The back margins of the wide card are trimmed down. Part of the lower left card is off the India paper, but the impression is still Choice. Penciled on verso "Oct/1896". Extremely rare and beautiful. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Handsome Pair of 1895 Gold Certificate Issue Twenty Dollars Proofs

- 3980 **Republic of Hawaii. Twenty Dollars in Gold Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series B. Gold Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** India Paper Proofs in full color on cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, without left end stub, "00000" serial numbers. Light gold tint as last. Cane harvesters and wagon. Left end, Athena and right end, horse profile. Back, no stub. Design and color as last. Full deep gold color with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 8p. Both impressions with the wide cards trimmed down to normal margins. Neither with the stub. A lovely pair, particularly with an exceptional tropical vignette. The back with the "blast off" rich gold color of the previous example. It is difficult to look at these and not envision a realization in the low five-figures. Another stunning duo of Hawaiian numismatica. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Impressive Twenty Dollars Gold Certificate Specimen



- 3981 **Republic of Hawaii. Twenty Dollars in Gold Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series B. Gold Certificate of Deposit. Specimen Note with Stub. Choice Uncirculated.** Specimen on banknote paper with full stub at left. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face and back designs as previous lot. Face with light gold tint. Cane harvesters and wagon. Left end, Athena and right end, horse profile. Back, no stub. Back with full deep gold color with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 8s. This archive

specimen with red stamped "SPECIMEN" on the note and "00000" numbers twice on the note and in the stub. Violet archival stamp "DEC/1896" upper left. Some small staple holes at the left end. A stunning note and **one of only two Specimen notes of the type.** The Hawaiian in the 1990 ABN Sale was awaited for years and the competition was fierce. This note brought \$4,400 18 years ago. This is a most impressive and desirable note.

*From the Important World Bank Notes and Artwork from the Archives of the American Bank Note Company (Christie's, November 28-29, 1990, Lot 981).*

## A Second Rare Twenty Dollars Gold Certificate Specimen



- 3982 **Republic of Hawaii. Twenty Dollars in Gold Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series B. Gold Certificate of Deposit. Specimen Note with Stub. Choice About Uncirculated.** Specimen on banknote paper with full stub at left. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. A second Specimen note as in the previous lot. Face and back designs as previous. Face with light gold tint. Cane harvesters and wagon. Left end, Athena and right end, horse profile. Back, no stub. Back with full deep gold color with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 8s. This archive specimen with red stamped "SPECIMEN" on the note and "00000" numbers twice on the note and in the stub. Violet archival stamp "DEC/1896" upper

left. There are some additional pencil notations at the far left of the stub. Faint "RETURN TO REFERENCE ROOM" stamp seen at the right. Some slight handling on this example, but the colors are bold and exceptional. Minor staple holes at the far left end of the stub. A **significant color Specimen note that was plated in color in the 1990 ABN Sale Catalogue.** Back in that ancient time frame, this realized \$4,950 as **one of only two Specimen notes of the type.** Now, nearly two decades later, we would have to believe a realization near or exceeding five figures is not out of the question. Another absolutely beautiful example from this extremely rare series.

*From the Important World Bank Notes and Artwork from the Archives of the American Bank Note Company (Christie's, November 28-29, 1990, Lot 982).*



## STUNNING COMPLETE SET OF SERIES C SILVER CERTIFICATE PROOFS

### Extremely Rare 1895 Issue Five Dollars Silver Certificate Proofs



- 3983 Republic of Hawaii. Five Dollars in Silver Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series C. Silver Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated. India Paper Proofs in full color on wide margin, oversize cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Baby-blue face tint. Iolani Royal Palace at center. Left end, palm tree and right end native Hawaiian man. Similar back design to Gold Certificates: royal blue with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY"

at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 11p. This is from the third series as listed in Pick and exceptionally beautiful. Five denominations were proposed and this is the first of a complete set. The design work is stunning with soft blue tinting. The riveting back color is exceptional. The stub has been folded back over the card. Both with "1896" penciled on the card verso. A wedge off the back's card and small chip adjacent. Of course, all of this far from the superb India impressions. A gorgeous pairing. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Extremely Rare 1895 Issue Ten Dollars Silver Certificate Proofs



- 3984 Republic of Hawaii. Ten Dollars in Silver Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series C. Silver Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated. India Paper Proofs in full color on wide margin, oversize cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Baby-blue face tint. Face design as Pick 1. Center, Gaucho roping flanked by ship and train in circles. Similar back design to last in royal blue with new

arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 12p. Another beauty and on that matches up well with the Pick 1 type. Bold colors on both impressions. The face stub is folded back over and there is a trivial bottom split, far from the note proper. The back's card has a small archive made wedge off the top. Penciled "1896" on the card versos as the last. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Extremely Rare 1895 Issue Twenty Dollars Silver Certificate Proofs



- 3985 Republic of Hawaii. Twenty Dollars in Silver Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series C. Silver Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Uncirculated, Impaired. India Paper Proofs in full color on wide margin, oversize cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Baby-blue face tint. Indian princess in center, flanked by ship and train. Left end, girl with puppies. Right end, Rhode Island Arms. Similar back design to last in royal blue with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAI-

IAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 13p. A third proof rarity from this series. The style is beautiful. The face has a slight impairment as the stub folded back has left residue of India paper on the printed surface. The back is superb. The back's card has a small archive made wedge off the top. Penciled "1896" on the card versos as the last two. Despite the minor flaw, a beautiful piece. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Superb 1895 Issue Fifty Dollars Silver Certificate Color Proofs



- 3986 **Republic of Hawaii. Fifty Dollars in Silver Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series C. Silver Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** India Paper Proofs in full color on wide margin, oversize cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Baby-blue face tint. *Tropics*, Liberty standing amid cane and tropical fauna. Left, a ram and at the right female portrait. Similar back design to last in royal blue with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick

14p. A fabulous design and style. This is a gorgeous design with rare vignettes. The Pick catalogue value of \$7,500 seems light in a market that has seen strong demand for elite properties. This clearly falls within that definition and this higher denomination proof on the Silver Certificate series seems destined to break \$10,000 easily. The impressions are bold and vibrant. The back's card has a small archive made wedge off the top with an adjacent short card margin tear. Back card corner chip upper right. Pencil "1896" on the card versos as the last two. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Majestic 1895 Issue One Hundred Dollars Silver Certificate Color Proofs



- 3987 **Republic of Hawaii. One Hundred Dollars in Silver Coin. Issue of 1895 (1899). Series C. Silver Certificate of Deposit. Face and Back Color Proofs. Choice Uncirculated.** India Paper Proofs in full color on wide margin, oversize cards. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. on both. Face, with full left end stub. Baby-blue face tint. A globe set within navigation and rail images. Lower left, horse and lower right, bovine. Similar back design to last in royal blue with new arms, date "MDCCCXCIV." "HAWAIIAN TREASURY" at top, "CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT" below. Pick 15p. The highest

denomination on the series and a majestic impression indeed. The design is glorious and one of the finest looking color proofs we have catalogued in two decades of professional work. The face stub folded over as on the previous examples. The back color is clear and bold as it was over 100 years ago. All the standard archive details as previous. The back's card has a small archive made wedge off the top. Pencil "1896" on the card versos as the last two. High rarity, impeccable quality, and highest importance. One of the highlights of this exceptional offering. (Total: 2 pieces)

## END OF SESSION ONE





SESSION TWO  
 NOVEMBER 18, 2008 - 6:00 PM SHARP  
 LOTS 4001-4746

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

**Uncirculated C. Bechtler Gold Dollar**  
 Kagin-4, N Reversed Variety



2x photo

4001 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$1. Kagin-4. Rarity-4. N Reversed. 28 G. MS-62 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Bright yellow gold with deep olive highlights, and with rich mint frost on the high points. Planchet adjustment marks at 3:00 at ER in BECHTLER, vertical planchet lamination between T of BECHTLER and G of 28 G, no other obvious marks beyond some hairlines. Variety with 28 G centered in field, N in ONE reversed, inverted V used in lieu of A punch in peripheral legend on denomination side. A nice coin for the assigned grade, visually and physically finer than many seen recently at the assigned grade by the present writer.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, denomination inverted instead of right-side up had the dies been aligned at 180°.

#010055

**C. Bechtler Gold Dollar**  
 Reversed "N"



2x photo

4002 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. N Reversed. 28 G. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with attractive deeper orange gold toning extending through the protected areas. A few light hairlines can be discovered under a glass, probably dating from long ago, as the mellow toning is attractive and appears thoroughly original. This example shows an exceptionally sharp crosspiece of the normal N underlying the reversed letter in ONE. This unusually attractive example is very nicely struck and offers no additional surface marks worthy of mention.

*From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2006, Lot 1061; previously from the Emerson Gaylord Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, May 1963); Henry Gibson Collection (Stack's, November 1974, Lot 154).*

#010055

**Choice AU C. Bechtler \$2.50 Rarity**  
 Kagin-12, High Rarity-6



2x photo

4003 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$2.50. K-12. Rarity-6+. 64 G, 22 CARATS. AU-58 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Deeply lustrous olive gold with much mint freshness in the protected areas. Some light hairlines and scattered marks come to light under low magnification though no single mark is liable to draw the unaided eye. A rare C. Bechtler variety. Inverted V in lieu of A punch on weight and fineness side, denomination side die breaking up, crack from dentils at 9:00 to base of 2 in denomination, another crack from dentil at 10:00 to top of first E in BECHTLER, another crack from dentil through T in that word, then jutting to

viewer's left and joining right base of H, R in that word filled at bottom. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this modestly rare issue have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS. Choice for the grade in this writer's opinion—take a look and see if you agree.

PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, denomination inverted instead of right-side up had the dies been aligned at 180°.

#010073

**Popular AUGUST 1, 1834 C. Bechtler \$5**  
Kagin-17, Rarity-5



2x photo

4004 1834 C. Bechtler \$5. K-17. Rarity-5. AUGUST 1, 1834. 140 G, Close 20 Carats. EF-45, cleaned some time ago, long since recovering in rich gold and orange, especially within the recessed design areas. An enormously popular variety within the series, an issue that was day-dated by Bechtler to fall in line with a congressional suggestion

that *new tenor* coins might be day-dated to differentiate between the two types of gold issued by Philadelphia in 1834, the heavier issues of early 1834 and earlier dates, and the Classic Head issues from later in the year. Definitely worth your time to assess, as it is far finer overall than our description intimates.

**Rare and Popular C. Bechtler Gold \$5**  
AUGUST 1, 1834 Issue



2x photo

4005 1834 C. Bechtler \$5. K-19. Rarity-6. AUGUST 1, 1834. 140 G, Distant 20 CARATS. EF-40 (PCGS). Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with a decided orange glow, especially among the protected design areas. Some light marks are present to the unaided eye but nothing raw or recent is present. This popular variety presents the date as AUGUST 1, 1834 in bold detail, no doubt to comply with a committee suggestion in the U.S. Congress that new-tenor gold be day-dated to separate the old-tenor gold from the new lighter-weight issues of 1834; the Bechtlers were trying to keep their coinage operations at the same quality level as the federal government's. Only a dozen examples of this elusive issue have

been graded finer than the present coin, none of those above AU-58, a grade range that supports the Rarity-6 qualification. The present coin is the PCGS grade equivalent—EF-40—to Berngard:2187 of our July 2008 sale, that piece an obviously cleaned specimen that still realized \$10,350 when the bidding ended. We suspect a similar realization is in order for the present lot.

Die alignment: 225° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, the space between I and N in CAROLINA points to 2:00 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010115



**Popular C. Bechtler Gold \$5**



2x photo

- 4006 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$5. K-20. Rarity-4. 134 G, Star, 21 CARATS. AU Details (NCS), "Rims Filed, Improperly Cleaned."** Plain edge. Deep olive gold exhibiting a somewhat unnatural brightness due to visible hairlining from an old cleaning as noted on the label. Nothing more than a few scattered tiny marks seen with careful scrutiny. Mix of inverted V punch use with solid A punch appearances in the legends.

Die alignment: 45° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NCS holder, top of 5 in denomination points just shy of 8:00 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

**Rare C. Bechtler \$5 Variety**

Kagin-23, Rarity-6



2x photo

- 4007 **Undated (1837-1842) C. Bechtler \$5. K-23. Rarity-6. 128 G, Star, 22 CARATS, RUTHERF. AU Details (NCS), "Scratched, Improperly Cleaned."** Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights. Numerous faint scratches and tics come to light under low magnification. A moderately rare variety that seldom comes to auction; in our recent sale of the Berngard Collection, July 2008, we noted just 14 examples of this variety coming to auction between 1991 and the offering of the Berngard coin.

Die alignment: 260° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NCS holder, top of 5 in denomination points just shy of 3:00 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

**Lustrous Uncirculated August Bechtler Gold Dollar**

Kagin-24, 27. G., 21. C. Variety



2x photo

- 4008 **Undated (1842-1850) A. Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27 G, 21 C. MS-61 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Lively lemon yellow with warm olive undertones, and with totally unbroken lustre and full yellow "mint" frost on the design high points. Some light marks appear under low magnification though the unaided eye is challenged to find a disturbance of any consequence. A prooflike beauty *and* an exceptional coin within the grade parameters, housed in an old green label PCGS holder. Easily as nice as any third-party graded MS-61 Bechtler gold dollar extant in the present writer's opinion.

Die alignment: 45° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, the N in CAROLINA points to 7:30 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#010040

**Pleasing A. Bechtler Gold Dollar**



2x photo

- 4009 **Undated (1842-1850) A. Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27 G, 21 C. AU-58 (PCGS).** Plain edge. Deeply lustrous olive gold with rich orange highlights in the protected areas and somewhat prooflike near the devices. No heavy marks show to the unaided eye and nothing serious comes to light when magnified scrutiny is applied. A popular issue, certainly one of the most prolific varieties of the Bechtler family's issues, and often selected as a representative of the family's work in beginning private gold collections.

Die alignment: 90° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in denomination points to 9:00 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

#010040

**SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS**

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids

### Undated A. Bechtler Dollar



2x photo

- 4010 Undated (1842-1850). A. Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-2. AU-55 or better in terms of wear, but there is a rather heavy scratch between CAROLINA and GOLD on the reverse and a couple of small digs on the obverse. Lustrous light yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity among the letters of the legend.

### Scarce A. Bechtler Gold \$5 Variety



- 4011 Undated (1842-1850) A. Bechtler \$5. K-27. Rarity-5-. 134 G, 21 CARATS. AU Details (NCS), "Repaired, Whizzed." Reeded edge. Unnaturally bright olive gold surfaces from an old cleaning. We see no signs of whizzing though we do note tamping and smoothing in many places in the fields, plus obvious repair in several places along the rim where it joins the field, particularly above LINA GOL.
- Die alignment: 290° when turned on its horizontal axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NCS holder, top of 5 in denomination points to 4:00 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.
- #010100

- 4012 No Lot.

### Famous Norris, Gregg & Norris 1849 Gold Half Eagle Choice AU, Ex Kagin Collection



2x photo

- 4013 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5. K-4. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Rich deep yellow gold with warm orange and crimson highlights supported by strong retained lustre in the protected areas. A few faint marks come to light under low magnification; they are trivial enough to be easily forgiven and forgotten. The strike is bold and crisp with a little circulation wear on the high points though all design elements are well-presented. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and off the market for nearly 15 years, this attractive piece will be welcomed heartily when the bidding begins. A pleasing example of what may be the first of the true Gold Rush issues as well as the only \$5 gold issue of the era to proudly proclaim itself FULL WEIGHT OF HALF EAGLE instead of FIVE DOLLARS.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both sides upright when holder is flipped on its vertical axis.

From the Del Zorro Collection.  
#010282

- 4014 No Lot.

### Popular 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10

#### Kagin-6a, High Rarity-5



- 4015 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. K-6a. Rarity-5+. Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Attractive olive gold with much retained lustre and good overall eye appeal. Scattered tiny ticks are the only marks of note on this nicely preserved Gold Rush issue; our consignor's excellent eye for quality was hard at work here. Purchased nearly 15 years ago and off the market in its green-label PCGS holder ever since. Choice for the grade. We note here that only a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).  
From the Del Zorro Collection.

#010246



Nice AU 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20



2x photo

- 4016 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20. K-19. Rarity-5+. AU-53 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Highly lustrous rich yellow gold surfaces are alive with bright mint frost and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Numerous tiny tics are seen though no serious gouges or heavy scratches are present. A popular variety that was modeled directly after the circulating federal issues of the era but with MOFFAT & CO on Liberty's tiara. Just 10 examples of the variety have been graded

finer than this piece by PCGS, none of those above MS-61. A fine and entirely suitable example of the issue, a visually pleasing coin that was put aside 15 years ago in its green-label PCGS holder and now makes its way back into numismatic circles.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer (MS-61 finest).

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#010255

Choice EF 1851 Humbert Octagonal \$50

Lettered Edge, Kagin-2, Rarity-5



- 4017 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. K-2. Rarity-5. 880 THOUS, 50 DC on obverse. EF-45 (PCGS). Lettered edge. Bright yellow gold with an olive glow and deepening toning in the protected areas. Attractive retained lustre. Modestly circulated but not as heavily marked as many Humbert slugs at the assigned grade. Indeed, the accumulated marks are minimal, and the edges are surprisingly free of the bruises and gouges suffered by these large "adobes"—we note just one tiny bruise at a reverse angle.

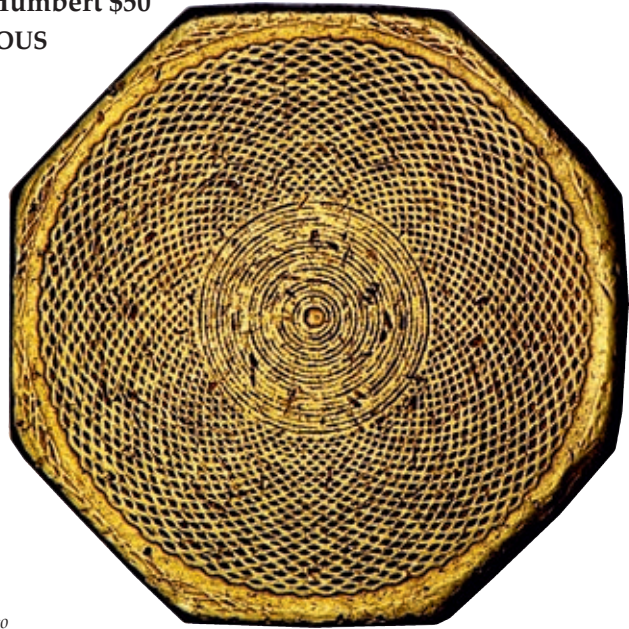
Popular type with edge lettered as 1851 / AUGUST / HUMBERT / UNITED / STATES / ASSAYER / OF GOLD / CALIFORNIA on the eight flat edges of the octagonal coin; this type was missing in our sale of the Berngard Collection, July 2008. In an old PCGS green label holder.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of May 1994, Lot 1772.

#010196



Exciting 1851 Humbert \$50  
880 THOUS



2x photo

4018 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS. EF-45 (NGC). Reeded Edge. This bold 85.38 gram example of Augustus Humbert's early octagonal "slugs" displays the bold eagle and shield designed by great American engraver Charles Cushing Wright, joined by a splendid engine-turned reverse that was Humbert's "trademark" recalling his earlier career as an engraver of watch cases. This variety shows raised-letter 880 THOUS over

the eagle with a somewhat weakly or unevenly impressed obverse legend *AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA*. All corners are pleasingly sharp, without the edge bumps that so often plague this Gold Rush type. The obverse shows wear on the high points appropriate to the grade. Both sides bear comparatively few marks in the soft metal, which was notoriously vulnerable to contact. A thoroughly pleasing example.

Nice EF 1851 Humbert \$50 "Adobe"  
History in Your Hands



2x photo

4019 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS. EF-40 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Bright lemon gold with rich olive toning highlights and plenty of retained lustre. Some scattered light marks are present though none warrant individual mention—our consignor had an excellent eye for private and territorial gold issues! More importantly, the rims are free of all but some tiny marks and are totally free of bruises of any size. Housed in an old PCGS green label holder, and out of the numismatic marketplace since 1994.

These large and heavy "slugs," as we affectionately know them today, were also called "adobes" in California at the time they circulated. These \$50 pieces circulated for years afterward, through at least the late 1850s. Along the way nearly all gathered marks or edge bumps, this being par for the course on examples seen today. There is certainly something to be said for a coin such as the piece offered here, as it is an historic link to the greatest westward migration in American history, the California Gold Rush.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010211



**Choice AU 1851 Humbert \$50 Octagonal Gold**



2x photo

- 4020 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. K-6. Rarity-4. 887 THOUS. AU-55 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Bright and frosty yellow gold with pale orange and olive highlights glowing among the deep and richly retained lustre. Some tiny scattered marks can be seen, as should be expected for a lightly circulated gold piece of such physical proportions. Still, the overall quality is remarkable, to say the least, *for its absolute absence of rim bruises!* Hand-selected by our consignor 14 years ago and housed in an old PCGS green label holder. The quality here is outstanding, and though certified more than a decade ago, the presently offered piece is still among the dozen finest *grading events* registered for the variety by PCGS. Don't miss this opportunity to obtain a high-quality example of a popular Gold Rush favorite.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#010214

**Lovely Lustrous 1852/1 Humbert \$20**  
Among Half Dozen Finest Graded by PCGS  
Kagin-9, Rarity-6



2x photo

- 4021 1852/1 Augustus Humbert \$20. K-9. Rarity-6. AU-50 (PCGS).** Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with strong lustre throughout and with deepening toning highlights at the rims. Some scattered marks are seen though none are overly offensive. The rims are free of defects and the overall eye appeal is easily of the assigned grade. Hand-selected by our consignor for its overall quality—and off the market for nearly 15 years—this specimen is housed in an old style PCGS green label holder. Among the half dozen finest examples of the issue certified by PCGS. At the time of the Berngard sale the Dannreuther-Garrett reference on auction sales suggested just 14 appearances of the date at auction between 1990 and 2007; some of those appearances may have been of the same coin. The present coin is the ready equivalent to Berngard:2212 in our sale of July 2008, a PCGS-certified AU-50 coin that fetched a hearty \$54,625 at time of sale; we suspect the present beauty will receive much the same reception when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

Die alignment: 220° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, the ends of the cartouche point to 10:00 and 4:00 instead of 9:00 and 3:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of May 1994, Lot 1774.

#010193



Mint State 1852 Humbert \$10 Gold

Kagin-10, Rarity-5



2x photo

- 4022 1852 Augustus Humbert \$10. K-10. Rarity-5. 884 THOUS. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and intensely lustrous surfaces. Some faint marks are present, none of them overtly obvious and those that exist are light compared to what is typically seen in today's marketplace for MS-61 pieces. Nicely struck but from the late, heavily rusted state of the dies.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the designation (MS-62).

#010187

4023 No Lot.

Pleasing Choice EF 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$50 Slug



2x photo

- 4024 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. Rarity-5. 887 THOUS. EF-45 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with decided olive highlights and plenty of retained lustre. Scattered marks are seen, to be sure, but none are heavy or unsightly in nature and, perhaps most importantly, *no heavy rim bruises are noted*, a definite plus for the issue. Another hand-selected piece that was put aside by our discriminating consignor nearly 15 years ago in an old-style PCGS green label holder. An exceptionally lovely example, for the grade, of one of the most enduring treasures to come out of the Gold Rush era.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010016



**Lustrous EF 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$50**

**Kagin-14, High Rarity-5**



2x photo

**4025** 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-14. Rarity-5+. 900 THOUS. EF-40 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Brightly lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast and plenty of mint frost in the protected areas. No heavy circulation marks assail the viewer's eye and just a tiny rim bruise—really a tiny *swelling*—is noted at one of the obverse angles, considerably less pronounced than typical for an edge disturbance on these large-sized \$50 slugs. Choice for the grade,

and like so many other pieces in this world-class offering, a coin that was hand-selected for its amazing quality within the assigned grade's limits, then put aside for nearly 15 years in its old-style PCGS green label holder. A moderately scarce variety that was not featured in our July 2008 sale of the Berngard Collection. This one will be avidly fought for once the bidding begins.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010019

**4026** No Lot.

**Attractive 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20**



2x photo

**4027** 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. MS-60 (NGC). Highly and naturally lustrous with bright yellow gold surfaces that exhibit a touch of olive iridescence. A tiny obverse rim bruise at 12:30 and another of equally unimportant magnitude noted at 4:30 on the reverse rim. A nice coin that easily outranks most of its peers in terms of both preservation and visual appeal. An example that should be seen to be fully appreciated.

*From our sale of June 1973, Lot 1249.*

Choice AU 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20



- 4028 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. AU-58 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Frosty olive gold with plenty of retained lustre and bold mint frost in the protected design areas. No heavy marks are individually singled out by the unaided eye, a true insight into the high quality offered here. The strike is bold even at the central devices, an area that is frequently wanting in design elements due to striking characteristics for the variety. Yet another hand-picked beauty in an old-style PCGS green label holder. Keep those paddles high if you mean to take this one home, as bidding competition should be stiff when this specimen crosses the auction block.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#010013

Elusive Circa 1849 Miners Bank \$10 Rarity

Choice AU-53 PCGS

Kagin-1, Rarity-6



2x photo

- 4029 Undated (1849) Miners Bank \$10. K-1. Rarity-6. AU-53 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Bright lemon yellow with a distinctive olive cast. Scattered tiny marks present, chiefly on the denomination side where myriad tiny scratches run diagonally across the field. A popular rarity from an issuer that came and went quickly on the California private gold scene; their issues were found to be of somewhat less than \$10 metallic content, causing loss of confidence for the issue in commerce—had the metallic content of Miners Bank issues measured up to snuff then today's collectors would enjoy a much greater array of specimens to choose from. We note that the Dannreuther-Garrett text relates two dozen appearances of this issue at auction between September 2002 and November 2006, of which undoubtedly a few represent repeat offerings. Fewer than 10 examples of this elusive issue have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).

The firm of Wright & Co., exchange brokers, was located at the corner

of Washington and Kearny streets, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, early in September 1849. On August 7 the firm requested permission from local authorities to coin \$5 and \$10 gold coins, declaring they would be worth as much as federal issues. Authorization was not granted. In November, Wright & Co. reorganized. Composing the new company were Stephen A. Wright, John Thompson, Samuel W. Haight, and J.C.L. Wadsworth. Known as the Miners' (or Miners or Miner's—punctuation varied) Bank, the outfit was housed in a wooden frame structure for which the incredible sum of \$75,000 rent per year was paid. It is believed that the \$10 pieces were produced in the autumn, apparently before the November 1849 reorganization was completed, for William P. Hoit, assayer of the New Orleans Mint, reported on December 13, 1849, that he had assayed a Miners' Bank \$10 nearly two months earlier, and that he had found it to be worth only \$9.65. The *Alta California* reported this on April 11, 1850: "The issue of the Miners' Bank is a drug on the market. Brokers refuse to touch it at less than 20 percent discount...." On December 14, 1850, the Miners Bank dissolved. As the Miners Bank \$10 pieces no longer circulated at par, the pieces in the hands of the public went to bullion dealers at a discount and were melted. Within a few years they were rare.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010236

4030 No Lot.



**Popular 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$10**

**Kagin-3, Rarity-6**



(PCGS). Medium yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights at the center that yield to deeper gold and orange at the rims. Well-circulated but with fewer serious marks present than one might expect in a coin that spent much of its existence in pocket change during the California Gold Rush era. Choice for the grade, believe it or not, and a sincerely pleasing piece that will make a fine addition to a beginning private gold collection. We note that AU-53 is the finest grade listed for this variety in the *NGC Census Report*. #010345

4031 1852 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$10. Small Head. K-3. Rarity-6. Fine-15

4032 No Lot.

**Choice VF 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$20**

**Kagin-7, High Rarity-5**



4033 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$20. Small Head. K-7. Rarity-5+. VF-35 (PCGS). Distinctive olive-gold surfaces with rich, deep sunset orange in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. Well-worn, suitably within the grade limits, and without heavy marks though some scattered tics can be seen on both sides, particularly the obverse. Still, a lot of coin for the assigned grade. Regarding the

assigned grade, we feel it proper to note that PCGS has certified fewer than a dozen examples of this moderately rare issue finer than the presently offered specimen. Definitely worthy of strong bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 7 (lumped into the VF category); 11 finer (MS-61 finest). #010357

**Important 1855 Wass, Molitor \$50**



4034 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$50. K-9. Rarity-5. AU-50 sharpness, lightly cleaned, evidence of minor rim filing seen around the

obverse. Sharply struck and finer in this regard than typically seen. Many of these large coins have much softness in the details of Liberty's hair curls, and the letters of DOLLARS on the reverse often fade at the center. On the present coin these details are sharp, as are the obverse star centers and the finer wreath details on the reverse. The surfaces are pale yellow gold with traces of mild orange toning around the devices. Traces of lustre remain. The \$50 gold coins of Wass, Molitor & Company join those of Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold as the largest denomination coins struck for circulation in California. While the coins of the latter two firms appear for sale at auction with regularity, issues of Wass, Molitor & Company do not. The present coin, while not perfect, has much to offer in terms of sharpness, lustre, and general eye appeal regardless of the imperfections. A somewhat scarcer issue, and always in demand.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, offered in the catalogue of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, Lot 1086.

Desirable 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Round \$50



2x photo

4035 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50. Large Head. K-9. Rarity-5 EF-40 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Bright lemon yellow with olive highlights, and with some retained lustre in the protected design areas. Scattered marks are obvious on both sides, the expected battle scars for such a large gold coin that spent some time in pocket change. All things considered, the present coin, off the market for 14+ years and housed in a green label PCGS holder, should see strong support as it is easily as nice as most others at the assigned grade as well as nicer than some seen at finer third-party grades. Take a look at this one.

Die alignment: 10° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, the O in FRANCISCO points to 6:30 instead of 12:00 had the dies been aligned at 180°.

The Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50 in round format is the only widely circulating \$50 coin of that shape. Kellogg & Co. produced a round \$50 piece, but only in Proof format, apparently for presentation purposes. Examples of the presently offered coin were made in quantity at one time and were widely used in California, even though the federal mint at San Francisco had opened the year before.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#010363



## Subtly Toned 1854 Kellogg \$20



2x photo

- 4036 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). A sharply struck specimen offering exceptional definition of the central devices, notably the lines of Liberty's hair, the beads on her coronet, and the company name, KELLOGG & Co. Considerable mint lustre remains in the protected areas of this higher-relief design, joining the pleasing deep orange toning on both sides to create a most delightful aesthetic quality. Traces of light violet and blue are to be found near the rims of this fully original and pleasing piece, off the market for over 30 years.

One of the later entries into the field of California Gold Rush private coinage was Kellogg & Co. of San Francisco, which produced its first coins in 1854. John Glover Kellogg of Auburn, New York, arrived in booming, tumultuous San Francisco on October 12, 1849. He secured a position with Moffat & Co. and remained with them during the operations of the United States Assay Office of Gold. When the latter institution discontinued business on December 14, 1853, and began the changeover of facilities that would lead to the opening of the San Francisco Mint, Kellogg formed a new partnership with G.F. Richter, earlier an assayer for the United States Assay Office.

Neither Moffat nor Kellogg was affected by the self-serving accusations against private minters raised by James King of William. On December 19, 1853, the

*San Francisco Herald* carried this advertisement: "ASSAY OFFICE. The undersigned, who have been connected with the United States Assay Office from its commencement, have opened an office for melting and assaying gold in the basement of J.P. Haven's Building, No. 106 Montgomery St., one door down from Lucas, Turner & Co.'s banking house and nearly opposite Adams & Co. Kellogg & Richter."

On January 14, 1854, a number of leading banking houses of San Francisco and Sacramento addressed a petition to Kellogg & Richter imploring them to produce coins, after the United States Assay Office of Gold had ceased operations and before the United States Mint at San Francisco had begun to strike federal gold coins. The merchants indicated their willingness to receive any coins that would be produced. Kellogg & Richter answered the community's need, and on February 9, 1854, the first Kellogg \$20 coin was issued.

Initially the San Francisco Mint's actual production proved to be startlingly limited, and Kellogg & Co. did a large business by continuing their desperately needed private coinage. Toward the end of 1854 the firm of Kellogg & Richter was dissolved and a new firm, Kellogg & Humbert, took its place featuring former United States Assayer Augustus Humbert as a key participant. This partnership continued until 1860, although the last coins were struck in 1855.

*From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1075; previously from our Gold Coins of the World Sale, April 1975, Lot 853.*

#010222

## Lovely Choice AU 1854 Kellogg &amp; Co. \$20

Ex Kagin Collection

Kagin Reference Plate Coin



- 4037 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-2. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Deep and frosty honey gold surfaces exhibit rich orange and pale violet toning iridescence. The lustre is richly embedded in the frosty surfaces and the strike is crisp and complete in all places. A hint of rub adorns the high points, as expected for the grade, though we note no marks worthy of further discussion. A princely coin for the grade, a specimen that was carefully vetted 15 years ago for this important collection, then hidden away until now in its old-style PCGS green label holder. A splendid opportunity for a spirited beginner or moderately advanced territorial gold specialist.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010222

## Nice AU 1855 Kellogg &amp; Co. \$20

Kagin-3a, Rarity-6

Ex Kagin Collection, Plate Coin



- 4038 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-3a. Rarity-6. Medium Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with robust supportive lustre and deepening orange hues in the protected areas. Scattered circulation marks present, none of them overly deep or of recent vintage. A moderately rare variety in the Kellogg & Co. variety listings. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder; they seem to have been in vogue when our consignor was assembling the collection offered here. We suspect many of the coins in this collection will benefit greatly in grade when—and if—they are resubmitted to third-party grading services.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010225

Mint State 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20

Kagin-4, Long Arrows Variety



2x photo

- 4039 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-4. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. MS-60 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and distinctive olive toning highlights. Some light hairlining and marks are present, most egregious of these a small gash on Liberty's cheek and some other chatter on her jaw. Still, this example is finer than most seen and is thus a particularly striking example of this popular private California issue. An attractive and exceptional addition to any private gold collection.

*Purchased privately from Joe Flynn at an unknown date.*

No Lots 4040-4044

Pleasing 1860 Clark Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 4045 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). This high quality example of the federal style gold coinage struck by this widely admired Denver firm boasts rich lustrous yellow gold surfaces enriched with considerable deep red copper toning on both sides. Intriguing prooflike reflectivity is seen in the fields, adding vastly to the visual appeal. The obverse displays typical striking softness on the high relief center, but the major design elements are generally clear. A wonderfully attractive, fully original example of the type.

*From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1093; previously from our April 1976 Sale, Lot 168.*  
#010135

Pleasing 1860 Clark Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 4046 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. K-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). Far more sharply struck at the centers than most seen. The rich yellow gold surfaces are fully bright, with bold lustre adhering to the fields. A glass reveals a shallow nick between the 1 and 860 in the date which will serve to identify this coin, but the piece is otherwise free of distracting bumps or scratches. The central obverse device is bolder than the reverse with its unusually high eagle's breast and shield. A splendid example for a high quality type or date collection.

*From our Autumn Sale, September 2007, Lot 4250.*  
#010135



**Mint State 1860 Clark, Gruber \$5**



2x photo

**4047** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Very forcefully struck with a whisper of obverse weakness apparent only on the lock above Liberty's ear. Some trivial weakness is seen in the corresponding area of the reverse, typical for this high relief issue. The fine details of Liberty's hair, and the eagle's feathers are all nicely defined and the centers of all obverse stars are likewise complete. Fully brilliant, greenish yellow gold gives strong lustre to both sides, and all surfaces boast a fine satiny texture. There are surprisingly few marks; small obverse field scuffs on both sides of Liberty and another on the reverse at the D of FIVE D act as identifiers for this high quality example.

*From our Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1094; previously from the New England Numismatic Association Convention Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, November 1975, Lot 810).*

#010136

**Famous 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Denver \$10**

Kagin-3, Rarity-5

Pikes Peak Gold



2x photo

**4048** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10. K-3. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS). Reeded edge. Medium olive gold with strong underlying lustre and rich orange highlights at the devices. No serious marks present, though low magnification will show some trivial pecks. Nicely struck and possessed of excellent eye appeal. A pleasing coin that has been out of the numismatic marketplace since 1992. The obverse bears an eagle similar to the one on the reverse of U.S. \$10 gold pieces circulating concurrently with the Pike's Peak \$10 gold coins. The reverse design is said to have been executed by Bailey and Company, Philadelphia. The engraver probably never saw Pike's Peak, or an illustration of Pike's Peak. According to Breen, it is suggestive of a "volcanic cone." Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder, hand-selected by our consignor for quality within the grade's parameters, an earmark of the present offering. Pike's Peak or Bust!

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#010137

**VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT**

**WWW.STACKS.COM**

**FOR IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT  
PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.**

Popular 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10



2x photo

- 4049 1860 Clark, Gruber, & Co. \$10. K-3. Rarity-5. AU-50 or better sharpness, signs of smoothing and obvious repair in the fields. Yellow gold with a slight olive hue, indicative of native gold and silver content. The historic importance of these coins for numismatists is that this issue was struck from gold mined in the Central City area of Colorado, and from other mines west of Denver.

Popular 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10

Kagin-3, Rarity-5



2x photo

- 4050 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10. K-3. Rarity-5. Net EF-40. Sharpness of AU-50 or finer, but lightly cleaned long ago and with the reverse eagle's neck feathers skillfully enhanced. No heavy marks present, though we do note some tiny rim problems on the reverse. Worth more than a casual glance before bidding.

Choice AU 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5



2x photo

- 4051 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-6. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with deep orange highlights on the high points and impressive lustre in the protected areas. Typical strike for the date, with some central striking weakness. We do note, however, that no heavy marks are visible to the unaided eye and that magnified scrutiny presents a formidable task to those intent on finding a serious surface disturbance. A popular issue, one that was based on the circulating federal half eagle design type of the era, but here with PIKES PEAK on Liberty's tiara rather than the federal LIBERTY. Among the nicest examples of the issue seen thus far by PCGS, and for the record, housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. This is one you shouldn't miss.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

#010140



## J.J. CONWAY RESTRIKES

### Exciting Complete J.J. Conway Brass Restrike Set From the Ford and Clifford Collections



- 4052 **Brass Restrike Set of J.J. Conway Colorado Gold, 1862 (Struck 1956). K-1,2,3. MS-60.** Set includes: ☆ \$2.50. (17.8mm). J.J. CONWAY/ & CO./ BANKERS. Rv. Legend PIKE'S PEAK DOLL'S around large "showboat" style denomination 2 1/2 ☆ \$5. (22mm). Liberty head resembling the federal coin but with UNION on her coronet, 1862 below. Rv. As last but large "Showboat" 5 ☆ \$10. (27mm). Design of the \$2.50, but solid circle encloses & C). Rv. As preceding but large "Showboat" 10 in circle of tiny stars.

Struck in 1956 using the original dies then in the collection of the State Historical Society of Colorado. These fascinating pieces commemorate the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Denver Mint, itself descended from Clark, Gruber & Co., Denver bankers and private minters whose facilities were purchased by the United States Treasury in 1863.

Accompanied by original imprinted and numbered commemorative envelope with its *Map Showing Topography and Mining Claims in the Breckinridge District, Colorado*, site of the Georgia Gulch mining activities and gold coinage of the J.J. Conway firm. This is #176 of 200 sets produced and was formerly part of the great Henry Clifford Collection of Western Gold. This set is a high quality footnote to the Pioneer Gold of Jefferson Territory, later Colorado. (Total: 3 pieces)

*Ex from our sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part XX, October 2007, Lot 3280; previously ex Henry H. Clifford Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, April 1981, lots 206-208).*

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

All California Fractional gold photos 2x.



- 4053 **1855/4 Octagonal 25c. BG-106. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Satiny medium gold with strong underlying lustre and wisps of pale rose and blue on both sides. Frontier, Deviercy & Co.'s variety with four obverse stars, date and denomination in reverse beaded circle. Equivalent to Jay Roe:6 (2003).

Die State I. "Mark on cheek of Liberty." The "mark" is a raised lump from die rust; the dies are later heavily repolished (DS III).

#010375

### Undated (1853) Round Liberty Quarter Dollar Rarity BG-201, Rarity-7 Joseph Bros. Issue



- 4054 **Undated (1853) Round 25c. BG-201. Liberty Head. Rarity-7. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period I. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights, heavy lustre, and rich mint frost. Finer than Jay Roe:12 (2003). No heavy marks can be found on the surfaces of this tiny Gold Rush issue with die work laid at the feet of San Francisco jewelers Joseph Bros., in action in that city circa 1852-53. As early as April 29, 1853, the *Sacramento Daily Union* noted that small quarter dollar gold pieces had already appeared in circulation; the article probably referred to BG-201 or 202 according to the Breen-Gillio reference. The latest edition of that reference (2003), authored chiefly by Bob Leonard, lists a roster of a half dozen known examples of this rare Period I issue; the present coin may be the second piece on the roster and referred to there as: "Another coin certified by PCGS as MS-63" with no other provenance. The present piece has been out of the hobby marketplace since 1995, hidden away in its green label PCGS holder and out of the numismatic eye until now. Period I pieces are leading the renaissance of collecting in this long-neglected field, and Rarity-7 pieces such as BG-201 offered here are leading that surge.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer within the variety (both MS-64).

Die alignment: 210° when turned on its horizontal axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, opening at top of wreath points to 1:00 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, September 1995.*

#010386

## Mint State Round Liberty Head Quarter Rarity

BG-202, High Rarity-6



- 4055 **Undated (1853) Round 25c. BG-202. Liberty Head. Rarity-6+. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Plain edge. Deeply lustrous olive gold with a bold strike for the issue. A few faint marks come to light under low magnification and no doubt account for the grade. Finer than Jay Roe:13 (2003; ex Lee). Variety with obverse of BG-201 coupled with a new reverse with the 5 in the denomination and CENTS dramatically repunched, a product of Joseph Bros. of San Francisco According to the Breen-Gillio reference this variety was discovered by both John Work Garrett and F.C.C Boyd independently of each other. The present coin is one of just six specimens of BG-202 called MS-62 or finer by PCGS—"or finer" consists of four pieces at MS-63 with none better. Another great opportunity to acquire a Period I rarity in an old green label PCGS holder that has been sequestered from mainstream numismatics for 13 years.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (all MS-63).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010387

## Round 1853 Liberty Head Quarter Rarity

BG-215, Low Rarity-7



- 4057 **1853 Round 25c. BG-215. Liberty Head. Rarity-7-. MS-61 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Bright olive gold with autumnal golden hues on the high points. A rare issue from Frontier, Deviercy & Co., active in Gold Rush California circa 1853-1864 and successors to Joseph & Bros. in that firm's minting business. Variety with date jauntily askew within the wreath, first discovered by Jay Roe in 1978 and published in Lee in 1979. Only a dozen examples of the variety were listed in Bob Leonard's census in 2003; this piece may be his no. 6: "Heritage ANA, Detroit 7/30/1994:7964 (part), PCGS MS-61." The present coin, housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder, was purchased a few months after the noted sale in early 1995 and is currently among the six finest examples of BG-215 certified to date by PCGS. A great opportunity for an advanced specialist in the realm of small-sized California gold issues.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

Die alignment: 45° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 7:00 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

Die State II, "Reverse reground, only five berries left, seven right; rim break at top reverse."

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010400

## Popular Liberty Head Round Quarter

The Jay Roe Specimen

BG Plate Coin



- 4056 **Undated (1853) Round 25c. BG-207. Liberty Head. Rarity-5+. AU-58 (PCGS).** Period I. Plain edge. Deep mustard gold with equally deep violet toning and traces of supportive lustre. Nicely struck and devoid of noticeable marks. A richly toned example of a moderately scarce variety, complete with the Jay Roe pedigree. The plate coin for the second edition of the Breen-Gillio reference.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Jay Roe Collection, September 2003, Lot 20; previously from our Coin Galleries sale of June 1979, Lot 1903.*

#010392

## Rare 1853-GG Round Liberty Head Quarter

BG-218, Rarity-7

None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 4058 **1853-GG Round 25c. BG-218. Liberty Head. Rarity-7. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Plain edge. Deep smoky olive tones supported by rich underlying lustre. Nicely struck and free of all but some trivial hairlines. Equivalent to Jay Roe:32 (2003). From the firm of Gaime, Guillemot & Co., 1852-54. As Bob Leonard noted in the Breen-Gillio reference about this rarity: "Jay Roe has called all the GG pieces patterns. Though all are of great rarity, this is unlikely, as at least one (though perhaps not this variety) was recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Winfield Scott* (sank December 1, 1853), seemingly indicating some circulation." The present specimen may be one of several MS-62 BG-218s noted in Leonard's census for the variety, of which just 10 known pieces were named at the time of publication (2003). Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and off the market since May 1995; the current (September 2008) on-line PCGS *Population Report* shows just five examples of BG-218 at MS-62, with none listed finer.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010403

BID WITH STACK'S ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB  
[www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)





- 4059 **Undated (1853) Round 25¢. BG-222. Liberty Head. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Highly lustrous yellow gold with prooflike fields, frosty, well-struck motifs, and rich olive highlights. One of the most available of all Period I varieties, and an issue that beginners typically cut their collecting eye teeth on when first they are bitten by the “Calfrac” bug. A Small Head variety from the firm of Antoine Nouizillet of San Francisco circa 1852-1858. Purchased from Jay Roe more than 13 years ago and put aside until now in its old-style green label PCGS holder. A great opportunity to obtain good value, solid quality, and excellent eye appeal all wrapped up in one tiny coin.

Die State II, earliest state of the reverse die in this die state, die crack from wreath tip to wreath tip across top of numerator just beginning; this crack later becomes heavier and encompasses a berry in the wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010407



- 4060 **Undated (1853) Round 25¢. BG-222. Liberty Head. Rarity-2. MS-60 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Medium gold with nice underlying lustre. Far finer than the assigned grade implies with no serious marks or abrasions. All things considered, a nice example of the issue.

#010407

### Choice Uncirculated Round 1855 Quarter

BG-226, Rarity-5



- 4061 **1855 Round 25¢. BG-226. Liberty Head. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Medium olive gold with even lustre and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Devoid of marks of consequence when viewed under low magnification, a definite plus at the assigned grade level. Equivalent to Jay Roe:41 (2003). Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder and off the market for more than a decade. A pleasing piece—it will prove to be well worth your effort to examine this one.

Die State II: “Heavy break joining coronet to 5th and 6th stars (die bulge breaks out), shattered reverse explaining early discard and rarity.”

#010411

### Scarce 1855 Round Liberty Head Quarter

BG-226A, Rarity-5



- 4062 **1855 Round 25¢. BG-226A. Liberty Head. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Attributed as BG-227 by PCGS years before the sub-variety 226A was discovered; eight perfect pearls on Liberty’s coronet and no reverse die break set this variety apart from BG-227. Richly lustrous orange gold with excellent eye appeal and surfaces that hold up well to prolonged scrutiny. Considerably finer than Jay Roe:43 (2003; ex Virgil Brand). Numerous raised die polish lines can be seen under low magnification and afford a look into the die techniques of California’s private coiners of Gold Rush-era small change. From Antoine Nouizillet. In an old-style PCGS green label holder and put aside 13 years ago by our consignor who, developed a great eye for quality coins—as witnessed in the territorials section of this sale as well as here among the California Small Denomination gold coins! A great scarcity with plenty going for it.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010412

### Famous 1853-FD Octagonal Half Dollar

BG-302, Frontier & Deviercy’s “Peacock” Reverse



- 4063 **1853-FD Octagonal 50¢. BG-302. Liberty Head. Small Eagle or “Peacock” reverse. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Bright honey gold with exceptionally bright lustre tempered with some deepening golden hues. Prooflike reflectivity is noted in the peripheral areas. Boldly struck and as nice as you are apt to find in a MS-62 holder. The famous Small Eagle “Peacock” variety, described by Bob Leonard in the 2003 edition of the Breen-Gillio reference as: “One of the most popular types in the series. The rays behind the eagle have led Art Kagin to nickname this the ‘peacock’ type, though tail feathers are plain below arrow. Most likely the rays allude to those on the then-new federal silver quarters and half dollars.” Solid for the grade, off the market for 13+ years, purchased privately from Jay Roe, and in an old green label PCGS holder—could this specimen have anything more going for it?

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, July 1995.*

#010422

### Another 1853-FD “Peacock” Reverse Half Dollar

MS-62 PCGS — BG-302, Rarity-4-



- 4064 **1853-FD Octagonal 50¢. BG-302. Liberty Head. Small Eagle or “Peacock” reverse. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Deep honey gold with intense underlying lustre and with richly varied golden hues ablaze on both sides. Nicely struck for the issue. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and off the market for a decade or so. A pleasing coin all around, one that affords the underbidder on the previous lot the opportunity to bring a “peacock” home to roost in his or her numismatic aviary.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

#010422

**Choice Mint State 1853-FD Octagonal 50¢**  
**Popular Frontier, Deviercy & Co. Period I Issue**



- 4065** 1853-FD Octagonal 50¢. BG-304. Liberty Head. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS). Period I. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with heavy cameo contrast between the frosty motifs and reflective fields. Rich olive tones grace both sides of this lustrous specimen, a pleasing example of the type housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder put aside nearly 14 years ago. Finer than Jay Roe:51 (2003). From heavily rusted dies, see below. A conservatively graded specimen that is currently among the finest seen by PCGS, and a coin that we predict will see some serious bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer (both MS-64).

Die State II, "Obverse repolished, rust marks remaining on devices, the repolishing clear near ear and adjacent curls."

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, June 1995.*

#010424

**Scarce Mint State 1856 Octagonal Half Dollar**



- 4066** 1856 Octagonal 50¢. BG-307. Liberty Head. Rarity-5+. MS-61 (PCGS). Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Deeply toned medium gold with lively underlying lustre supporting varied blue, rose, and violet highlights. Magnified examination reveals some obverse scratches, otherwise decent overall.

#010427

**Popular 1854-N Octagonal Liberty Head 50¢**

**Ex Jay Roe**

**The BG Reference Plate Coin**



- 4067** 1854-N Octagonal 50¢. BG-308. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS). Period I. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with a high degree of prooflike reflectivity in the fields and with deepening orange highlights toward the rims. From the Jay Roe Collection, 2003, Lot 55. One of the great standards in the series, an Antoine Louis Nouzillet issue with a head of Liberty directly copied from the federal gold dollars of the era and with an intricate wreath in the well-balanced reverse design. Not one of the great rarities in the series but certainly a dynamic type coin that needs to be a part of any California Small Denomination collection currently being formed. What better piece to adorn your cabinet than Jay Roe's own specimen?

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Jay Roe Collection, September 2003, Lot:55; ex George E. Abel, Sturgis, MI, December 1978.*

#010428



- 4068** 1852 Round 50¢. BG-401. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. AU-55. Period I. Reeded edge. Frosty honey gold with orange highlights and plenty of retained lustre. A tiny rim pinch, in the planchet when struck, can be seen at 5:00 on the obverse and at a corresponding point on the reverse.



- 4069** 1852-DN Round 50¢. BG-407. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). Period I. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with a decided olive cast, lightly frosted motifs, and mirrored fields. Nicely struck and devoid of serious blemishes. The first of the Narrow Head varieties from Deriberpie & Nouzillet—or Joseph Bros.—and an issue that may be among the earliest of *all* California Small Denomination gold issues. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder and put aside nearly 14 years ago. Choice for the grade.

Die State I: "Slight obverse rust; reverse extensively rusted and showing narrow rim breaks below right ribbon ends. Scarce."

Regarding the Deriberpie-Joseph Bros. information, Bob Leonard noted in the latest edition of the Breen-Gillio reference: "In 1978-79, the writer considered the possibility that the initials DN might be those of Daniel Norcross, a San Francisco manufacturer of military and lodge regalia, including buttons, 1852-68. However, Walter Breen's proposal of a brief partnership of Deriberpie & Nouzillet (listed in the December 1852 directory as Nouzillet & Co., 58 Kearny St.) has been confirmed by Dan Owens' research...most likely the use of the small head device punch means that Joseph Bros. employed Deriberpie to make it, using the punch on round quarters and the very first octagonal quarter (BG-101)."

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010443



**Desirable 1853-GG Round Half Dollar Rarity****Eagle Reverse****BG-413, High Rarity-7**

- 4070 **1853-GG Round 50c. BG-413. Liberty Head, Eagle reverse. Rarity-7+. MS-60 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Erroneously called “PCK” or “Peacock” reverse by PCGS; there are no radiant rays around the eagle on BG-413, hence this is *not* a “peacock” reverse. Highly lustrous yellow gold with reflective fields and pale olive highlights. Choice for the grade with no serious marks or other impairments. The only MS-60 example of BG-413 certified by PCGS, with one other specimen, the Jay Roe coin (2003:71), seen at a finer grade by that firm—finer grade in this case is only MS-61. Probably the second of six examples of the issue enumerated by Bob Leonard in 2003 and simply called “One certified as MS-60 by PCGS” in his census. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder and off the market for more than a decade, now certain to draw intense attention when this lot is opened up for bids. Don’t miss this opportunity, especially if you are a completist in the series—BG-413 doesn’t come out to play very often and we have no idea when you may see another example.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-61).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010449



- 4071 **1853-GG Round 50c. BG-414. Liberty Head. Rarity-5-. AU-55 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Lustrous olive gold with some light hairlines but no other surface disturbances other than a small planchet depression, as struck, below the second A of CALIFORNIA on the reverse. A popular scarcity with a federal-style head of Liberty and the maker’s mark, GG, for the firm of Gaime, Guillemot & Co., active in San Francisco circa 1852-1854. This is an example of one of the varieties that was recovered in the early 1960s from the wreck of the *S.S. Winfield Scott* which sank in December 1853.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its vertical axis.

Die State I: “Die crack, fraction bar to R of DOLLAR to wreath (faint in early states).”

#010450

**Choice AU 1853-D Round Half Dollar****BG-422, High Rarity-6**

- 4072 **1853-D Round 50c. BG-422. Liberty Head. Rarity-6+. AU-55.** Period I. Reeded edge. Deep yellow gold with much retained lustre

on both sides. No heavy marks are noted though there is a faint waviness to the planchet, no doubt the result of striking pressure on such a small planchet. A scarce variety from M. Deriberpie, active in the San Francisco area circa 1852-1854. Bob Leonard wrote the following about BG-422: “Reverse bisecting crack from rim to rim, through first I, top of date, and between HA, explaining early discard and rarity”; the die crack is plainly evident on the present specimen. Pleasing for the grade with enough eye appeal to satisfy most collectors.

**Rare 1854-D Round Liberty Head Half Dollar****BG-424, Low Rarity-7****The Lee Coin**

- 4073 **1854-D Round 50c. BG-424. Liberty Head. Rarity-7-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with olive highlights, a frosty motif on the obverse with some prooflike reflectivity in the field, and with a fully frosted reverse. No heavy marks are present though we note some natural planchet fissures, as struck, on the reverse. From M. Deriberpie, 1852-54, and with the same head used on the octagonal DERI dollars. The discovery coin for the variety, and at the time of its sale in September 1988 in the Lee Collection—there called MS-63—it was considered unique. Accompanied by the Lee “little black box,” custom made to store individual pieces in Lee’s collection; the box reads “Discovery Coin” and Unique?:424” in red ink on the label. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder and off the market for nearly 14 years. A coin with excellent eye appeal and a small population of known pieces, offering a delightful combination of quality and rarity for your bidding consideration.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (MS-63).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior’s sale of the Lee and Shaffer Collections, September 1988, Lot 73, ex Kenneth Lee, Ed Lee; purchased privately from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010460



- 4074 **1856-N Round 50c. BG-434. Liberty Head. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Deep honey gold with intense underlying lustre that supports lively orange iridescence, and with prooflike reflectivity engaging the protected design areas. Nicely struck with full details present. Far finer overall than Jay Roe:96 (2003). From the firm of Antoine Louis Nouzillet, circa 1852-58. Housed in the same green label PCGS holder as when first purchased from Jay Roe in 1995, and off the market since that time. A great opportunity.

Die State I: “Perfect dies.”

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, September 1995.*

#010470

**Famous 1853 Arms of California Round 50¢**  
**"Humbert" Eagle Reverse**



- 4075 1853 Round 50¢. BG-435. State Arms, "Humbert" Eagle. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS). Period I. Reeded edge. Deep honey gold with grand lustre and exceptional eye appeal. A touch of striking weakness is noted at the central high points though this area seldom strikes up bold for the variety. Other than a few faint hairlines we see no marks of notable interest. Equivalent to Jay Roe:97 (2003, ex Virgil Brand). From Leonard's maker "Unknown Maverick A," though he suggests the firm of Braverman & Levy may be responsible for the die work. While not the rarest variety of the series—for instance, the Defiant Eagle issue pops immediately to mind—it is nonetheless well-respected and always eagerly sought as it represents the *only appearance of either die* in the series. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and sure to raise a ruckus when it enters the auction arena. Don't be shy when it comes to this Arms of California specimen or you'll go home empty-handed.

In the Breen-Gillio reference Bob Leonard wrote: "A popular issue with type collectors, as neither the arms nor this eagle occur on any other die. Other individual varieties are rarer but mostly they are designs represented also by commoner dies. Lettering, numerals, and stars resemble no other type in the series. Known in Brilliant Uncirculated and lower grades, indicating that they circulated. Though Walter Breen wrote in the first edition: 'However, nobody has doubted that this is a genuine Period One issue,' this is not so, as several students have questioned it on account of its unique design and late appearance. The die work, though, is consistent with an 1853 date, and one or more may well have been sold in coin auctions of the 1850s or 1860s, but terse lot descriptions make this impossible to verify."

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of May 1995, Lot 3908; purchased privately from Jay Roe, September 1995.*  
 #010471

**Another 1853 Arms of California Half Dollar**  
**AU-58 PCGS**

**The Bass Specimen**



- 4076 1853 Round 50¢. BG-435. State Arms, "Humbert" Eagle reverse. Rarity-5-. AU-58 (PCGS). Period I. Reeded edge. Deep olive gold with some violet toning highlights present as well as a high degree of retained lustre. One of two examples of the type offered in Part I of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, offered there as a conservatively graded "raw" AU-50 specimen. It isn't often that any firm gets to offer *two* Arms of California pieces in one sale, but this is one of those rare occasions. Underbidders on the previous lot take note—here is your second opportunity to own this scarce and popular design type.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, May 1999, Lot 2693.*  
 #010471

**Elusive 1854 Round Half Dollar Variety**  
**BG-436, Rarity-6 — Sans Scroll Eagle**



- 4077 1854 Round 50¢. BG-436. Liberty Head, Sans Scroll Eagle reverse. Rarity-6. Net VF-25, EF-40 sharpness, ex jewelry, mount skillfully removed at 12:00. Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with the shiny appearance imparted by use in jewelry, otherwise flawless to the unaided eye. A rare variety featuring the Humbert-style eagle but here without the ever-present scroll in the eagle's beak. Rare is rare, and BG-436 is not becoming any more common. Much finer in overall appearance than our description implies, so take a good look before you formulate your bidding strategy.

Die State II: "Period die defect after date, 'exclamation point' defect above period after DOL."

**Popular "Humbert" Eagle Reverse Octagonal Dollar**  
**Tied for Finest BG-501 Certified by PCGS**



- 4078 Undated (1853-54) Octagonal \$1. BG-501. Liberty Head, "Humbert" Eagle. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS). Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Intensely lustrous yellow gold with pale olive highlights and impressive cameo contrast—the frosty motifs stand boldly out from the supportive reflective fields. No serious marks are found on either side, even after intense close-in scrutiny. Reverse die by Deriberpie, obverse possibly by that firm as well according to Leonard's writings in the Breen-Gillio reference. Nearly always encountered in circulated grades though such is not the case here. Significantly finer than Jay Roe:99 (2003, ex Art Kagin), indeed, the present specimen is tied for finest graded by PCGS, see below. In the green label PCGS holder as purchased directly from Jay Roe in 1995.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, July 1995.*

#010478

**Another BG-501 "Humbert" Eagle Octagonal Dollar**  
**A Bass Collection Coin**



- 4079 Undated (1853-54) Octagonal \$1. BG-501. "Humbert" Eagle reverse. Rarity-5. Net VF-30, ex jewelry, sharpness of EF-40 or better, mount removed and surface smoothed at center of reverse. Period I. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with an overall jewelry appearance though the surfaces are now retoning in deepening golden hues. A suitable filler that should be seen before bidding.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, Part I, May 1999, part of Lot 2730; purchased after that sale from Jeff Kierstead Rare Coins of New Boston, NH.*



**Rare 1853 "Humbert" Eagle Octagonal Gold \$1**  
**BG-502, Rarity-8 — Finest Certified by PCGS**  
**Blundered Die, Date Appears as "3581"**



- 4080 1853 Octagonal \$1. BG-502. Liberty Head, "Humbert" Eagle. Rarity-8. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Deep honey gold with bright retained lustre and rich orange highlights. A few light marks are seen including some light scratches above and behind Liberty's head and more scratches from the final A in CALIFORNIA to the eagle's head. From one of the crudest reverse dies in the entire series; the letters in the legends are noticeably askew and show multiple repunching in several instances. As for the date, it is crudely punched with a normal 18 followed by an inverted 53; when the coin is viewed from the rim inward, the date appears as "3581." One of perhaps just three examples of the issue currently known. The present piece is from Heritage's ANA sale of July 1994, Lot 7989—Bob Leonard's census for the variety includes the following: "Heritage ANA, Detroit, 7/30/1994:7989 (with typewritten, kraft paper envelope attributed to Breen), ex Robert B. Lecce, ex Hollinbeck Kagin 268th Mail Sale, 1/12/1967:2212, ex Breen at \$1,500, 1963 (a Walter Breen cherry-pick suppressed in the first edition to avoid alerting the seller), PCGS MS-62 Prooflike." The envelope accompanying this lot reads: "CAL. OCT. \$1 / 1853 / Obv. B-1 / Rev. crude eagle with / scroll. CALIFORNIA / GOLD 1853, the 53 in- / verted; ONE DOL below. / Unpublished. Unique. / Value speculative." on nine lines. Housed in the old green label PCGS holder it was in when purchased from Jay Roe in 1995. A splendid opportunity to become perhaps one of just three collectors active today who can claim a lovely BG-502—this is the finest certified and probably the *finest known* of the variety.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, May 1995; ex Heritage's sale of July 1994:7989, see description above.*  
 #010479

**Popular 1854 "Humbert" Eagle Octagonal Dollar**  
**BG-504, Low Rarity-5**  
**Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS**



- 4081 1854 Octagonal \$1. BG-504. Liberty Head, "Humbert" Eagle. Rarity-5-. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Lustrous deep gold, somewhat prooflike though the reflectivity is muted by the deep rose and peach iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and devoid of marks of consequence. Finer than Jay Roe:102 (2003). Housed in the green label holder it was in when purchased from Jay Roe 13 years ago. An example of this variety was featured on the cover of *Dye's Gold and Silver Coin Chart Manual* (1854-1855), and valued there at 98¢ "circulating money;" by the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861, the value had been reduced to just 65¢ in various periodicals. Moderately scarce in all grades, and certainly more difficult to locate in Mint State, especially when tied for finest graded by one of the major third-party grading services. Another great opportunity  
 PCGS Population: 7; none finer.  
 Die State I: "Perfect reverse."  
*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, September 1995.*  
 #010481

**Popular 1854-FD Octagonal Dollar**



- 4082 1855/4-FD Octagonal \$1. BG-511. Liberty Head. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with warm olive highlights. Some light hairlines are present though no other detrimental marks are seen. One of the Frontier, Deviercy & Co. issues struck on a gold-plated core of lesser quality gold. Housed in an old tenor PCGS green label holder and off the market for more than a decade. An altogether pleasing example for the grade.  
 #010488

**Famous 1853-DERI Octagonal Dollar**



- 4083 1853-DERI Octagonal \$1. BG-519. Liberty Head. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period I. Crudely reeded edge. Medium honey gold with deeply mirrored fields and modestly frosted devices. Largely lustrous as well, with some olive toning making its presence known in the fields. From the firm of M. Deriberpie, active circa 1852-54 and well-known for their famous DERI maker's mark on the gold dollars from the firm. Bob Leonard noted that BG-519 is "usually VF to EF," though the specimen offered here affords a pleasing alternative to the many circulated examples available in the marketplace. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder and off the market for well over a decade. Nice for the grade with plenty of inherent eye appeal.  
 Die State I: "Perfect reverse."  
 #010496

## Popular 1853-N Octagonal Dollar



- 4084 1853-N Octagonal \$1. BG-530. Liberty Head. Rarity-2. MS-60 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Bright and lustrous yellow gold tempered with pale orange highlights. Choice and highly attractive for the grade despite some light marks that spring to life under low magnification. One of the Large Head varieties from Antoine Louis Nouzillet, in operation circa 1852-1858. Regarding the variety, Bob Leonard noted: "Either 15 or 16 were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Winfield Scott* (sank December 1, 1853), suggesting that Nouzillet made these in quantities to circulate; while known in choice Uncirculated, many survivors are worn." A real "looker" that will make a nice addition to any California Small Denomination gold set currently being assembled.

#010507



- 4085 1854 Octagonal \$1. BG-532. Liberty Head. Rarity-4-. Net VF-20,** sharpness of AU-50 or finer, mount removed at 12:00 relative to the obverse, noticeable scratches both sides. Period I. Reeded edge. Medium yellow gold with olive highlights and some retained lustre. Not heavily mistreated, and, from the looks of things, not a piece that saw heavy use in jewelry either.

*From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, Part I, May 1999, part of Lot 2730; purchased after that sale from Jeff Kierstead, Rare Coins of New Boston, NH.*

## AU 1854 "Humbert" Eagle Octagonal \$1

BG-534, High Rarity-6

Among 10 Finest Graded by PCGS



- 4086 1854 Octagonal \$1. BG-534. Liberty Head, "Humbert" Eagle. Rarity-6+. AU-50 (PCGS).** Period I. Reeded edge. Medium olive gold with some retained lustre in the protected regions. Evenly worn but free of serious impediments. One of only two AU-50 examples of BG-534 seen thus far by PCGS; only eight other examples have been graded finer than the present piece by that firm. Another of the popular "Humbert" eagle reverse varieties, as a group among the most desirable of all California Small Denomination

gold issues. From Bob Leonard's "Unknown Maker B," possibly Auguste Dubois as suggested by Leonard; he refers to this variety as a "Local imitation of BG-504, by the maker of the round half dollar BG-436." Equivalent to Jay Roe:133 (2003) though not as richly toned as that piece. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder as purchased 13+ years ago directly from Jay Roe. Another great opportunity to examine—and own—a "Humbert" eagle gold \$1 from the days of the great California Gold Rush.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010511

## Lustrous AU 1854-FD Round Gold Dollar

BG-603 "Broad Head," Rarity-6

Among Half Dozen Finest Graded by PCGS



- 4087 1854-FD Round \$1. BG-603. Liberty Head. Rarity-6. AU-50 (PCGS).** Period I. Widely reeded edge. Deep olive gold with intensely active underlying lustre. Lightly circulated but not heavily marked though we note some metallic gray toning in a swath across Liberty's portrait. One of Frontier, Deviercy & Co.'s Broad Head issues, as popular as it is scarce; the head of Liberty is reminiscent of the "French Head" patterns of a few decades earlier. Only six examples of BG-603 have been graded AU-50 or finer, none of those above AU-58. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder and held by our consignor since 1995. A greatly respected scarcity from an obverse die used just twice, once as BG-602 and again, as here, for BG-603.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (AU-58 finest).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010519

## Another 1854-FD Round Dollar

BG-603, High Rarity-6



- 4088 1854-FD Round \$1. BG-603. Liberty Head. Rarity-6+. Net VF-20, EF-40 or so for sharpness, edge filed at 9:00 relative to the obverse, noticeable gouge in field at Liberty's throat. Period I. Reeded edge. Deep brassy gold. Natural planchet flaw on obverse rim at 11:00. A suitable filler example of a rare round Liberty Head dollar variety.**

*From our sale of the Nicholson Family Collection, June 1967, Lot 11.*





- 4089 1859 Octagonal 25c. BG-702. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge. Impressive deep yellow gold with frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Choice for the grade with no heavy marks seen. A popular Frontier, Deviercy & Co. issue. A gorgeous example of the variety, and still in the old-style green label PCGS holder it was in 13 years ago when purchased from Jay Roe.

Die State I: "Both dies rusted, obverse enough to give Miss Liberty a fang; obverse cracked from rim up to 4th star."

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010529



- 4090 1867 Octagonal 25c. BG-709. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Widely reeded edge. Deep and fiery golden mirror fields support frosty motifs, especially on the obverse where Liberty's portrait practically leaps out at the viewer. Wisps of rich rose and blue adorn both sides. Finer than Jay Roe:150 (2003). Housed in the original green label PCGS holder it was in when bought privately from Jay Roe. The present writer enjoys Bob Leonard's comments on BG-709: "Jay Roe called this 'the best made of the large Liberty heads,' which isn't saying much." No doubt Bob was referring to the crudeness of the die work on this Frontier, Deviercy & Co. issue. Choice for the grade with strong eye appeal.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010536

### Famous 1872 Washington Head Octagonal 25c BG-722



- 4091 1872 Octagonal 25c. BG-722. Washington Head. Rarity-4-. MS-65 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Frosty olive gold with a pleasing though modest cameo effect present on the obverse. Magnified scrutiny reveals essentially flawless surfaces that come close to perfection—a higher grade on the present specimen would not surprise anyone. As popular as you might expect given the subject matter, George Washington; though not a great rarity, the demand for the issue is far greater than the known supply. One of three 1872-dated Washington Head octagonal varieties from Frontier & Bellemere, circa 1871-1875. Finer than Jay Roe:166 (2003). In a green label PCGS holder, as it was when purchased privately from Bob Lecce.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Bob Lecce, January 1995.*

#010549

- 4092 Pair of Liberty Head style California Small Denomination gold issues:** ☆ **1871-G Octagonal 25c. BG-765. Rarity-3. MS-63 PL.** Highly lustrous and fully prooflike with bright yellow surfaces that show pale olive highlights and a few light marks ☆ **1870 Round 50c. BG-1010. Rarity-3. AU-58.** Deep golden surfaces with heavy violet overtones. (Total: 2 pieces)

*The first coin was purchased privately from Lester Merkin.*

- 4093 1871-G. Octagonal 25c. BG-765. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with distinct olive highlights. Frosty motifs and mirrored fields divulge no contact marks. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder. Choice for the assigned grade.

#010592

### Choice Prooflike 1875 Octagonal Quarter Indian Head, BG-783, Ex Virgil Brand



- 4094 1875 Octagonal 25c. BG-783. Indian Head. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Bright yellow gold with deepening shades of orange in the fields. Heavily frosted motifs stand boldly out from the richly mirrored fields. One of the Small Head Indian issues reportedly by the firm of Herman J. Brand of San Francisco. Bob Leonard mentioned this particular coin in the second edition of the Breen-Gillio reference: "Virgil Brand purchased one from Henry Kelly March 19, 1907, reoffered as Brand I:599." In an old-style green label PCGS holder. The present lovely quarter dollar is among the eight finest *grading events* for BG-783 listed by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-65).

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995; ex Virgil Brand I:599.*

#010610

### Rare 1876 Indian Head Octagonal 25c BG-799A, High Rarity-6



- 4095 1876 Octagonal 25c. BG-799A. Indian Head. Rarity-6+. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Frosty blonde motifs with a dusting of pale blue stand out from reflective olive fields. Choice for the grade with no serious marks to mention, and among the 10 finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS. In an old-style PCGS green label holder and the first time offered since its purchase from Jay Roe nearly 14 years ago. From the firm of Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig, active in San Francisco throughout the 1870s. Leonard's small letters, large fraction variety. Reverse rim cud at 3:00, always seen and perhaps the reason for the rarity of the variety—die failure.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (both MS-65).

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010627

## Popular 1881 Octagonal Indian Head Quarter



- 4096 **1881 Octagonal 25¢. BG-799O. Indian Head. Rarity-4-. MS-65 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with rich olive highlights on the frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields. A problem-free beauty that is the visual and numerical equivalent of Jay Roe:261 (2003). PCGS has certified just two examples of BG-799O in a finer grade than that offered here. Another of the popular Indian Head varieties manufactured by Mohrig in San Francisco. Choice for the grade with eye appeal. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its vertical axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010641



- 4097 **1870 Round 25¢. BG-808. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Rich, deep golden surfaces show pale rose and blue highlights and some prooflike reflectivity behind the frosty motifs. A pleasing example for the grade. In an old-style green label PCGS holder. One of the Frontier & Co. issues from their 1864-1872 activities.

Die State I: "1 and 4 touching, closed top to O in DOLLAR."

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its vertical axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010669

## Popular 1872 Round Washington Head Quarter

Breen Gillio-818



- 4098 **1872 Round 25¢. BG-818. Washington Head. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some deepening highlights in the reflective fields. A few tiny marks come to light under low magnification but the coin is still as nice as you will ever see for the assigned grade. Not a rarity but certainly one of the most popular of all issues in the series, featuring as it does the father of our country. In an old-style PCGS holder with green label insert. A Frontier & Bellemere issue.

Die alignment: 340° or so when turned on its horizontal axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 5:00 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010679

## Impressively Rare 1871-H Round Quarter

BG-864A, High Rarity-7

Perhaps Just Four Known



- 4099 **1871-H Round 25¢. BG-864A. Liberty Head. Rarity-7+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with deep violet and gold. Some light rub on the high points and a few light marks no doubt account for the grade; it still stands up well to careful scrutiny. Numerically equivalent to Jay Roe:348 (2003), a cleaned, "raw" example of the variety; the present example is certified by PCGS as AU-55 as opposed to the lightly cleaned Roe piece in question. The tiny H maker's mark embedded in Liberty's neckline represents the firm of Hershfield & Mitchell of Leavenworth, Kansas. An elusive rarity with *perhaps just four examples known*, including the present piece. Bob Leonard enumerated three specimens in his 2003 update of the Breen-Gillio reference: "(1) Bass:2613, May 1999, MS-64 PCGS; (2) Jay Roe, ex Heritage ANA 1994:8089, ex PCAG 1987:1560, ex Dennis Steinmetz, cracked out of PCGS holder labeled AU-55; (3) Mike Locke, ex eBay March 2001, ex Bristow Coins, VG, badly plugged." Up until now those were the only examples of the date known to collectors. The present piece, housed in an old-style PCGS holder with green label, was purchased by the consignor from Jay Roe in May 1995, eight years before Bob Leonard performed his census examination. This coin is probably the one referred to in the catalogue of the Jay Roe sale (Lot 348, 2003) where the cataloguer noted: "Interestingly enough, PCGS still reports an AU-55 example of this variety, most likely the coin offered here. To delete the listing, one must send in the original label!" The "most likely the coin offered here" remark is now known to be incorrect, as the coin referred to in that statement, Lot 348, was *formerly* housed in a PCGS AU-55 holder but was removed and upon resubmission was deemed cleaned by PCGS and not re-holdered; it was offered uncertified in the Jay Roe sale. The present coin solves *that* mystery, as it is no doubt the coin referred to above but out of the mainstream for so long that by 2003 it was no longer traceable. We note here that PCGS lists the present coin plus a MS-61 specimen but no other specimens of BG-864A. A rarity no matter how you slice it, and a coin that will see spirited bidding activity when it crosses the auction block. After all, how many opportunities will an advanced collector of California Small Denomination gold have to obtain an example of BG-864A in one collecting lifetime?

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-61).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#010755

## Choice Uncirculated 1872/1 Round Indian Head 25¢

BG-868, High Rarity-4

Finest Graded by NGC



- 4100 **1872/1 Round 25¢ B-868. Indian Head. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (NGC).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge. Deep olive-gold with frosty motifs and somewhat reflective surrounding fields. Deep toning hues gather at the rims. An attractive coin with no surfaces blemishes



other than a few stray hairlines. The present specimen is the finest NGC-certified example of BG-868 currently listed. One of the Large Indian Head varieties from Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig of San Francisco.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NGC holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

In the second edition of *California Pioneer Fractional Gold*, primary author Bob Leonard relates an interesting story about BG-868: "One was found wrapped in paper, neatly inscribed in a fine 19th-century hand, 'This 25 ct gold coin was brought from California by G.A. Barnard and given to Bob Harris from whom G. H. Waring bought it for five 5 ct pieces in silver, Dec. 25, 1875.'"



- 4101 **1876 Round 25c. BG-879. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Highly lustrous yellow gold with excellent cameo contrast present between the devices and fields. Choice for the grade and essentially flawless with no marks to speak of. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder since the time of purchase directly from Jay Roe. A nice opportunity for an entry-level collector to obtain a moderately scarce variety in tip-top condition.

Die alignment: 225° or so when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 1:30 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010740

## Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1867 Octagonal 50c

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS

BG-905, Low Rarity-5



- 4102 **1867 Octagonal 50c. BG-905. Liberty Head. Rarity-5-. MS-66 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge, occasionally widely reeded. Superbly lustrous with frosty textured motifs and satiny reflective fields. Close-in examination yields the inquisitive viewer a blank slate as no surface marks of any detriment can be seen. Boldly struck for an issue about which Bob Leonard noted: "Reverse drastically repolished, always weak uneven strike;" all of Liberty's hair and the star details are definitive and the same goes for the reverse details; perhaps the earliest die state? Significantly finer than Jay Roe:382 (2003), and tied for finest certified by PCGS. Housed in an old-style green label holder from that firm, and off the market for more than 13 years. Every bit the beauty the label proclaims it to be.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Bowers and Merena, August 1995.*

#010763

- 4103 **1870-G Octagonal 50c. BG-922. Liberty Head. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge probably applied after striking. Surfaces bright lemon yellow with intense underlying lustre and rich olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike on both sides. A nicely struck example of one of Robert B. Gray & Co.'s "undated stock reverses."

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the designation.

- 4104 **1876 Octagonal 50c BG-932. Liberty Head. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (NGC).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights on reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. Some faint rub is noted on the high points, though no serious marks are reported. Just a half dozen examples of BG-932 have been certified at a finer grade by NGC. One of the "Baby Head" varieties from the firm of Herman J. Brand, San Francisco.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer within the designation (MS-66).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NGC holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

## Choice Mint State 1875/Low 5 Octagonal 50c

BG-934, Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 4105 **1875/Low 5 Octagonal 50c. BG-934. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep golden mirrors surround frosty motifs. The lustre is strong and the pale blue and rose highlights add to the overall visual quality. Significantly finer than Jay Roe:416 (2003) and among the finest graded by PCGS. An attractive Indian Head variety from one of Bob Leonard's maverick makers, this one laid at the feet of Herman J. Brand of San Francisco. In a green label PCGS holder and off the market now for more than 13 years. About as fine as one can hope for at the assigned grade and no doubt a match for any other MS-64 BG-934 currently in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (both MS-65).

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, June 1995.*

#010792



- 4106 **1875 Octagonal 50c. BG-934. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 PL (NGC).** Period II. Plain edge. Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields make for an intense cameo. Problem-free for the grade, with a few reverse hairlines noted for accuracy, otherwise the surfaces are essentially immaculate. Fewer than 10 examples of BG-934 have been certified at MS-63 PL, as here, or finer by NGC. We find it hard to imagine a finer looking MS-63 PL example of the variety than that offered here. One of Herman J. Brand's Small Indian Head varieties.

NGC Census: 5; 4 finer within the designation (MS-65 PL finest).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NGC holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

### Elusive 1876 Octagonal Indian 50¢

BG-935, Rarity-5



- 4107 **1876 Octagonal 50¢. BG-935. Indian Head. 1 over 6 in date. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).** Period II. Plain edge. Among the three finest examples of the variety graded by NGC. Deep olive gold with frosty motifs and brightly reflective fields. Rich carmine, peach, and violet iridescence graces both sides. One of the rarer Small Indian Head varieties from Herman J. Brand. A nice opportunity for an advanced California Small Denomination gold specialist.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (both MS-64).

Die alignment: 360° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the NGC holder, entire reverse up-side down instead of right-side up if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

#010793

- 4108 **1876 Octagonal 50¢. BG-951. Indian Head. Rarity-5+. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive toning patterns. Somewhat reflective in the fields, especially on the reverse. Raised die lines on the Indian's cheek are a notable diagnostic of this moderately rare variety. A nice opportunity to obtain one of Christoph Mohrig's Large Indian Head varieties, and a scarce one at that.

Die alignment: 45° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 8:00 instead of 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

Die State I: "Fresh dies. Lee. Third feather incomplete."

#010809

### Rare 1881 Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar

None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 4109 **1881 Octagonal 50¢. BG-952B. Indian Head. Rarity-6-. MS-65 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Called BG-957A on the PCGS holder though that number is now listed in the standard reference as a "pseudo BG number;" its new attribution is BG-952B. Medium orange gold with intense lustre on highly reflective fields and frosty design elements. Finer than Jay Roe:437 (2003). Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and off the market for 13 years. One of Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig's San Francisco issues. No finer example of BG-952B has been graded by PCGS, and that firm has also de-listed BG-957A. Gem quality all the way.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

Die alignment: 320° or so when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 5:00 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.

#010958

### Rare Backdated "1868" Indian Head Octagonal 50¢

BG-960A, High Rarity-6

Among Five Finest Graded by PCGS



- 4110 **1868 Octagonal 50¢. BG-960A. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. PCGS label reads BG-960; we feel it is BG-960A, a slightly rarer variety (High Rarity-6 as opposed to Rarity-6 for BG-960) from a re-worked reverse die. Intense orange gold lustre practically leaps from the surfaces of this gorgeous cameo specimen. The surfaces are ever so close to perfection—close-in scrutiny proves our point. The grade and visual equivalent of Jay Roe:448 (2003, ex Stack's December 1987:1106). One of the rare backdated issues from Christoph Frederick Mohrig, made several years after the date on the coin to evade possible prosecution by Uncle Sam for issuing gold coins. Housed in a green label PCGS holder and purchased from Jay Roe more than 13 years ago; the invoice for the coin claims it is from the collection of F.C.C Boyd. Don't let this beauty slip away.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

Die alignment: 270° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in fraction points to 3:00 instead of the usual 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, May 1995.

#010818

- 4111 **1871 Round 50¢. BG-1011. Liberty Head. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Period I. Widely reeded edge. Deep honey gold with reflective surfaces and lightly frosted motifs. Nicely struck for the variety, and with just a few scattered hairlines. A pleasing example of one of the Frontier & Co., issues struck after the partnership with Deviercy and before the partnership with Bellemere.

#010840

### Rare Round 1866-G Liberty Head 50¢

BG-1017, Rarity-6

Among Five Finest Certified by PCGS



- 4112 **1866-G Round 50¢. BG-1017. Liberty Head. Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Highly lustrous yellow gold with strong cameo contrast between the frosted motifs and mirrored fields. Choice for the grade with only a few faint hairlines disturbing the otherwise pristine mirror surfaces. In an old-style green label PCGS holder and out of the marketplace since early 1995. One of the Small Head varieties from the firm of Robert B. Gray & Co., in operation in San Francisco circa 1858-1871 and successors to Antoine Louis Nouizillet. A nice opportunity to obtain a rare variety in a grade that is just one single grading point off finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (both MS-63).

Die State I, no trace of the die cracks that develop in Die State II.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.

#010846



### Rare 1876 Round Liberty Head Half Dollar

BG-1039A, Rarity-6



- 4113 **1876 Round 50¢. BG-1039A. Liberty Head. Rarity-6. MS-60 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. PCGS label reads BG-1040A, another of the “pseudo” BG numbers; the variety is now called BG-1039A and 1040A has been delisted in the PCGS on-line *Population Report*. Lustrous muted yellow gold with soft mustard hues on reflective fields and frosty design elements. Equivalent to Jay Roe:500 (2003). Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder as purchased from Jay Roe in 1995, hence the 1040A designation on the holder. Far finer overall than the assigned grade intimates.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer (MS-64 finest). This for the BG-1039A variety. As noted above, PCGS has delisted the 1040A variety.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, May 1995.*

#10954



- 4114 **1876 Round 50¢. BG-1060. Indian Head. Rarity-5+. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep golden hues on frosty motifs and somewhat reflective fields. In an old-style green label PCGS holder and off the market for nearly 14 years. A pleasing example, for the grade, of a scarce variety.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010889

- 4115 **1876 Round 50¢. BG-1060. Indian Head. Rarity-5+. MS-62 (PCGS)** Period II. Plain edge. Deep olive-gold mirror fields support frosty design motifs on this popular Mohrig issue. While moderately rare in all grades, an unusually large quantity of Mint State pieces exist, thus assuring quality specimens for inclusion in virtually any collection that desires such an item. The present item is well above typical for the assigned grade, both aesthetically as well as physically.

#010889

### Choice Mint State 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal \$1

BG-1109, Low Rarity-4



- 4116 **1871-G Octagonal \$1. BG-1109. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS)** Period II. Widely reeded edge. Deep orange gold with frosty motifs and fiery, reflective fields. An aesthetically appealing specimen boldly struck and host to a few scattered hairlines though no other surface disturbances are noted. Just a half dozen examples of this moderately elusive variety have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, with all of those finer specimens graded MS-64. Choice for the grade and an all-around nice example of this popular Robert B. Gray & Co., issue.

Die State I: “Obverse die intact.”

#010920

### Choice Mint State 1875 Octagonal Indian Head \$1

BG-1112, High Rarity-5

None Graded Finer at PCGS



- 4117 **1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1112. Indian Head. Rarity-5+. MS-64 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Deep orange surfaces exhibit intense lustre in the reflective fields and on the frosty motifs. Impressive eye appeal is the order of the day for this little beauty. Significantly finer than Jay Roe (2003). Tied for finest certified by PCGS, and justifiably so—we can’t envision a finer piece unless this old-style green label PCGS specimen, out of the marketplace since early 1995, receives an upgrade soon after this sale. About as pretty as any octagonal Indian Head dollar you are apt to see, and well worth *stretching* for when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

Die alignment: 360° or medal turn, both the obverse and reverse are right-side up when the coin is turned on its *vertical* axis.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010923



- 4118 **1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1125. Indian Head. Rarity-5-. AU-58 (PCGS).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge, probably applied after striking. Deep olive gold with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Some pale rose iridescence at the high points. A lightly circulated but not heavily marked example of a moderately rare variety. Struck from a shattered reverse die with cud at N in CALIFORNIA and with several heavy die breaks present. A nice octagonal Indian Head dollar from Christoph Mohrig.

Die alignment: 225° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in denomination points to 2:00 instead of 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

#010936

**Choice Uncirculated 1875 Indian Head Octagonal \$1**

- 4119 1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1127. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period II. Plain edge. Bright yellow gold with heavily frosted motifs and intensely mirrored fields. A gorgeous coin for the assigned grade, a specimen that calls to mind a finer grade even under low magnification. One of Mohrig's popular dollar issues, this particular variety struck on a low-grade gold core with high karat gold plating. Choice for the grade and unquestionably fine by any account.

Die alignment: 135° when turned on its *horizontal* axis in relation to the side of the coin facing out of the PCGS holder, top of 1 in denomination points to 10:00 instead of 12:00 if the dies had been aligned at 180°.

#010938

**Lustrous Mint State 1871-G Round Liberty Head \$1**

**BG-1204, High Rarity-5**



- 4120 1871-G Round \$1. BG-1204. Liberty Head. Rarity-5+. MS-62 (PCGS).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge. Bright lemon yellow reflective surfaces with pale olive highlights. A real "looker" for the assigned grade, a coin that holds up well to careful prolonged scrutiny—only some hairlines greet the attentive viewer. In an old green label PCGS slab since its purchase from Jay Roe 13+ years ago. Nearly as fine as you will find in a PCGS holder. One of Robert B. Gray's round dollar issues that proudly proclaims to be CALIFORNIA GOLD. An exceptionally attractive coin for the grade, one with arm's-length eye appeal that just won't quit. Take a good look at this one.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (all MS-63).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

#010949

**Gorgeous Choice Uncirculated 1872 Round Indian \$1**

- 4121 1872 Round \$1. BG-1207. Indian Head. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Period II. Crudely reeded edge. Impressive lustre sets the scene on this deep cameo example of the variety. Bright yellow gold tempered with pale olive iridescence. Other than some light hairlines, the surfaces are devoid of marks of consequence. Finer than Jay Roe:586 (2003). Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder and out of the numismatic arena for more than 13 years—fresh to the market today and certain to stir up considerable bidding activity when it makes its auction debut.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, June 1995.*

#010952

- 4122 1872 Octagonal 25¢-sized Washington Head. B-81. MS-63** Brightly lustrous yellow gold with prooflike fields and frosty motifs. Obverse head of Washington to left, date below, reverse with CALIFORNIA GOLD CHARM around a central 1/4 fraction. Similar obverse to BG-722-24, but with a pronounced period after the date.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4123 1880 Round 25¢-sized Indian Head charm. B-514. MS-63.** Rich yellow gold with strong lustre and pale olive highlights on heavy cameo surfaces. Obverse Indian Head to left, date below, reverse with 1/4 / CAL. GOLD on two lines within a wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4124 1882 Round 25¢-sized Indian Head charm. B-unlisted. MS-63.** Reverse fraction as 1/4 with the 4 over a 2. Deep yellow gold with olive highlights on frosted design elements and mirrored fields. Obverse with Indian Head somewhat left of center, date below, reverse with 1/4 (4 over 2 details) / CAL. GOLD. / star on three lines within a wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4125 1875 Octagonal 50¢-sized Indian Head charm. B-52. MS-64.** Gem quality with virtually flawless surfaces. Deep yellow gold with expansive lustre and a heavy cameo contrast. Obverse with Indian Head to left, date below, reverse with 1/2 / CAL. GOLD / star on three lines within a wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4126 1876 Round 50¢-sized Indian Head charm. B-53. MS-63** Bright honey gold with strong lustre and a modest cameo contrast. From the same obverse die as BG-1038, a product of Herman J. Brand. Obverse with Indian Head to left, date below, reverse with 1/2 / CAL GOLD / star on three lines within a wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4127 1881 Round 50¢-sized Indian Head. B-510. MS-63.** Bright yellow gold with strong lustre, pale olive highlights, and a pleasing if modest cameo contrast. Planchet somewhat wavy, as struck. Obverse with Indian Head to left, date below, reverse with 1/2 / CAL. GOLD / star on three lines within a wreath.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Previously purchased privately from Jay Roe, February 1995.*

- 4128 1898 Alaska gold charm. One pinch. HK-844. Indian Head. Octagonal. Plain edge. Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-50.** Scratched. Olive-gold surfaces. Approximately gold-dollar size. According to the Hibler and Kappen *So-Called Dollars* reference, these Alaska pinches were "made for the M.E. Hart Co., 560 Powell Street, San Francisco, Calif., which issued them. Said to have been sold first at the AYP [Alaska-Yukon-Pacific] Exposition in 1909." The HK-844 variety was considered to be "very scarce" by Hibler and Kappen.

*From our sale of September 1970, Lot 1147.*

**GOLD NUGGET**

- 4129 Natural gold nuggets in quartz and sulphide matrix.** Typical white quartz with dark brown sulphide matrix, natural gold nuggets protruding from the dark matrix. Probably originated in South Africa, accompanied by an old envelope that reads "gold nugget given to Dr. David A. Poling while in South Africa on a trip around the world in 1938, 10th World's Christian Endeavor Convention, Australia. The owner thinks it was held in Melbourne, Australia." A neat item.



# GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x

## U.S. TYPE I GOLD DOLLARS

- 4130 **1849 Small Head. With L. Open Wreath. MS-61.** A lovely coin with a strong strike and great mint color. A few light lines are present but none serious enough to hurt the appearance. Wonderful for the type or date collector.



- 4131 **1849-D Open Wreath. Net EF-40, sharpness of AU-50.** Essentially brilliant with nicely reflective fields and just a hint of olive iridescence. A small rim cut can be seen at 12:00 on the obverse. The 1849-D ranks as a scarce issue in all grades.

- 4132 **1851 MS-62.** Deep gold toning with splashes of lilac on both sides. Well struck with no major rim or field problems seen. Full mint bloom gives this coin wonderful appeal.

- 4133 **1852 MS-62 (PCGS).** Well struck central design features and an abundance of rich satin-frost characterize this pale orange golden example. Very close examination with a glass uncovers the presence of some microscopic deposits situated in some of the most protected areas of the design. The surface quality and arm's length visual appeal, nonetheless, is unquestionably superior to the typical gold dollar that has been assigned this numerical grade.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#07517

## Near Mint State 1852-C Gold Dollar



- 4134 **1852-C AU-58 (NGC).** Exhibiting excellent originality. There is a handsome blush of russet toning on both sides that features subtle rose-red underlying iridescent highlights. The strike is balanced, and is accompanied by frosty mint lustre in both the fields and design features. This very scarce Charlotte Mint issue boasts a mintage of *only 9,434 pieces*, the survival rate of which is likely a mere 2% to 3%.

#007518



- 4135 **1852-D Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58.** Lightly cleaned. Honey gold surfaces. Much lustre is still seen. Some light striking at the center as normal, but bold around the border and on most wreath details. An above average example of this scarce issue, one of only 6,360 struck. An estimate of 200 to 300 survivors in all grades seems reasonable.



- 4136 **1853 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty deep honey gold with attractive pink and lilac highlights. Sharply struck and thoroughly attractive.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007521

- 4137 **1853 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and attractive olive highlights.

#007521

- 4138 **Trio of gold dollars, illustrating different design types:** ☆ 1853 MS-61. Brilliant and frosty ☆ 1855 EF-45. Olive toning ☆ 1861 AU-58. Brilliant centers with faint olive at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

## U.S. TYPE II GOLD DOLLARS

### Frosty MS-64 1854 Gold \$1



- 4139 **1854 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous honey gold specimen. Struck from lightly clashed dies; this date in particular often shows much heavier clash marks. A short-lived design type (1854-1856), one that is eagerly sought in nearly all grades. The present coin is as fine as many examples of the date that we have seen in MS-65 holders, and is certainly worthy of in-person examination as such.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007531

### Frosty MS-64 1854 Gold \$1



- 4140 **1854 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive with a nuance of pleasing olive iridescence. Struck from lightly clashed dies as is characteristic of a large proportion of examples seen. A fine lint mark is noted above ICA in AMERICA, and some minor planchet granularity can be seen at UNI in UNITED. Probably no more than a few hundred comparable examples exist in all numismatics.

#007531

### Sparkling MS-63 1854 Gold \$1



- 4141 **1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and olive. Thoroughly desirable and attractive in all respects. Type II gold dollars are frequently on the “want lists” of numismatists who desire to assemble 19th-century gold type sets. Due to strong demand and limited supply, the Type II gold dollar is often one of the final pieces acquired prior to completion.

#007531

### Nearly Choice Mint State 1854 Type II Gold Dollar



- 4144 **1854 Type II. MS-62 (NGC).** The strike of this richly frosted orange golden specimen is noteworthy, as the obverse headdress is extremely sharp, and there is virtually no hint of weakness at the center of the design. A full measure of satin-frost embellishes its visual allure. This short-lived Type II design can legitimately be called scarce regardless of the grade. An example at the quality level offered here is especially so.

#007531

### Choice Mint State 1854 Gold Dollar



- 4142 **1854 Type II. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with a slight rose tint. Very few surface marks are seen, and nearly all are invisible to the unaided eye. Up close, a few very minor marks are visible, but none are worthy of specific mention. Well struck, with good definition of the design details. Around the portrait and legends on the obverse, extensive die rust is seen. Additionally, a bulge above Liberty’s portrait is a rather unusual feature, but is the result of die failure and as made. Clash marks are seen on both sides. A very desirable type coin in very nice grade.

#007531

### Undergraded 1854 Type II Gold Dollar



- 4145 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).** It is interesting to compare many of the Type II gold dollars submitted to PCGS in their early days of grading with those graded by the standards of today, as indeed only a point or two difference in grade for such a coin can translate into a very significant difference in value. The lustre, strength of strike, and surface “freshness” clearly warrant a full Mint State classification. Pale orange golden fields and devices are drenched in rich icy mint frost. The strike likewise, is quite sharp, as there is excellent definition in the headdress and hair strands on the obverse, as well as throughout the wreath on the reverse. Bid liberally, as you will not be disappointed.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

#07531



- 4143 **1854 Type II. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous honey gold with intense orange highlights at the rims. Nicely struck for the date, from clashed dies as typical for the type. A few light, old surface marks on the obverse readily define the grade. Nice overall and visually finer than typically associated with the MS-62 grade.

#007531

### Sparkling MS-64 1855 Gold \$1



- 4146 **1855 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example characterized by sparkling, frosty lustre. The surfaces are partially brilliant with hints of olive and peach. Generally sharp, save for some localized softness at LL in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date. Struck from lightly clashed dies as is true of most examples we’ve had the opportunity to examine over the years. Excellent eye appeal. By far finer than the majority of examples offered at auction, most of which are in the EF to AU range.

#007532



### Frosty MS-63 1855 Gold \$1



- 4147 **1855 MS-63 (NGC) <sup>CAC</sup>**. Sparkling and frosty. Partially brilliant with blushes of olive and lilac iridescence. Struck from clashed dies as is typical of a large proportion of gold dollars coined during the era. A touch of softness can be seen by the first L in the denomination and the 8 in the date. A scarcely noticeable planchet inclusion is present within the wreath. A perennial favorite with gold dollar collectors and type set enthusiasts alike.  
#007532



- 4148 **1855 MS-61 (PCGS)**. Frosty honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity and olive iridescence in the fields. Scattered obverse marks account for the grade; the reverse is far finer overall. A boldly struck example of this scarce Type II gold dollar issue.  
#007532



- 4149 **1855 AU-58 (NGC) <sup>CAC</sup>**. Slight wear and a few scattered microscopic hairline scratches are noted. However, the piece is nicely struck and offers good lustre and eye appeal.  
#007532



- 4150 **1855 AU-58 (NGC)**. Sparkling honey gold with intense fiery orange mint bloom and plenty of eye appeal. Some light marks come into view under low magnification.  
#007532

- 4151 **1855 AU-58**. Excellent mint lustre over surfaces that have been lightly cleaned. A pair of thin obverse scratches are the major detractor. Very close to full Mint State with just some light rub on the highest point. A decent appearing example that should be seen.

### Choice AU 1855-C Gold Dollar

#### Sole Charlotte Type II Issue



- 4152 **1855-C AU-53 (PCGS)**. Medium orange gold with nicely retained lustre and rich rose highlights. Typical Charlotte planchet, some natural occlusions and weakness, as virtually always seen; it's a real challenge to find a flawless example of this date! A popular scarcity that saw a mintage of just 9,803 pieces during the only year that the Charlotte Mint produced Type II gold dollars. Typically seen at VF or so, this attractive piece should fill at least one want list.  
#007533



- 4153 **1856-S Net EF-45 (ANACS)**. "AU Details. Scratched." Cleaned in the past and now hairlined with some fine scratches noted, the heaviest of which is within the wreath on the reverse. Warmly toned in blended honey gold, pink, and blue. Notable as the final issue in the "Type II" gold dollar series.  
#007536

### U.S. TYPE III GOLD DOLLARS



- 4154 **1857 MS-63 (NGC)**. Frosty surfaces. Partially brilliant with wisps of olive, blue, and lilac. Struck from lightly clashed dies as is typical of many gold dollars of the era. Planchet granularity is noted near the top of Liberty's headdress.  
#007544



- 4155 **1857-C AU-50 (PCGS)**. Olive-gold surfaces overall with splashes of peach and navy blue. Close examination reveals two faint scratches in the field to the left of Liberty's portrait. Only 13,280 examples were minted and survivors are scarce in all grades; PCGS has certified just a few dozen specimens as AU-50 or finer.  
#007545

**Elusive AU-55 1857-D Gold \$1**  
Only 3,533 Examples Minted



- 4156 1857-D AU-55 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with some hints of lilac. The fields are satiny in some areas and prooflike in others. The strike is soft as is typical for the issue, but the lustre in the fields strongly attests to the assigned grade. From a scant mintage of just 3,533 pieces. Survivors are scarce in all grades; PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified examples on fewer than 200 occasions.  
#007546

**Mint State 1859-C Gold Dollar**  
Swan Song Charlotte Gold Dollar



- 4157 1859-C MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous blonde surfaces show plenty of cartwheel activity. Some light marks are present though some were in the planchet at the time of production. Some central weakness of impression is noted, not an unusual occurrence for this terminal Charlotte Mint gold dollar issue. From a modest mintage for the date of just 5,235 pieces, with the typical survivor at just VF-EF or so; this is an elusive date in AU or finer. While NGC has reported 14 *grading events* finer than the presently offered piece, all of them MS-62 with none finer, we would be hard pressed to believe that the census represents 14 *different* coins. Be that as it may be, no example of the date has been graded higher than MS-62 by NGC, making a MS-61 example such as this all the more enticing. A nice opportunity for an alert specialist.

NGC Census: 8; 14 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#007552



- 4158 1859-C EF-40. Lightly cleaned. Olive-gold iridescence complements both surfaces. A small obverse rim nick can be seen at 4:00, and planchet granularity can be seen near the rims.

- 4159 1862 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. Magnification reveals some light handling marks, but excellent eye appeal for the grade nonetheless.

*From Henry Christensen's April 1976 sale, Lot 2189*

**Exquisite Uncirculated 1866 Gold Dollar**  
MS-68 PL NGC  
Finest Certified



- 4160 1866 MS-68 PL (NGC) **CAC**. A spectacular gold dollar by any standards. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an enchanting contrast that is as vivid as "black and white." The sharply chiseled design elements are as full and crisp as Longacre intended, and merit mention as such. Close examination reveals no marks of any sort, and at that range the overall beauty is even more stunning than at arm's length. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of just 7,100 pieces. The finest PL example of the date certified by NGC, with no other specimen of the date graded finer *within any grade designation*. An exceptional opportunity for an advanced gold dollar student or a collector who wants the finest available coins.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

- 4161 1871 AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing blended olive and blue in the central areas changes to vivid pink towards the borders. Close examination reveals a tiny mark on Liberty's cheek, consistent with the grade. A scant 3,930 gold dollars were coined during the year.  
#007571

**Super Gem 1873 Open 3 Gold Dollar**



- 4162 1873 Open 3. MS-66 (NGC) **CAC**. Deep frosty lustre and exceptional surfaces on both sides give this boldly struck premium quality coin a wonderfully pleasing appearance. Although there are many hundreds of examples certified in the MS-60 to 64 range, specimens grading MS-65 are scarce, and MS-66 examples are so elusive that many months or even years can pass between auction appearances. Certainly among the finest gold dollars we've had the opportunity to offer in many years, and the presence of a CAC green label is a further indication of the coin's desirability.

NGC Census: 9; none finer within any designation.  
#007573





- 4163 1874 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty medium gold with lively lustre, pale rose highlights, and a fully prooflike reverse.  
#007575

- 4164 1874 MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous overall with some prooflike character on the reverse. Some faint mint-caused clash marks can be seen on the obverse.

### Superb MS-67 1883 Gold \$1



- 4165 1883 MS-67 (PCGS). A delightful Gem having frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant with blushes of lilac and blue. The majority of design features are bold. From a circulation strike mintage of just 10,800 pieces. Many gold dollars issued during the era are said to have been sold by the Mint over the counter for distribution as holiday gifts, which explains why Gem-quality pieces have survived in substantial numbers.  
#007584

### Conservatively Graded Choice Mint State 1883 Gold \$1



- 4166 1883 MS-63 (PCGS). This coin clearly illustrates the evolution in grading standards over the past 20+ years. A warm velvet-like glow bathes this well struck, pale orange golden example. The surfaces are quite smooth to the naked eye, and easily warrant a very choice distinction. Both the low mintage and conservative grade of this pleasing specimen justify a significant premium.  
Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.



- 4167 1885 MS-64 PL (NGC). Medium honey gold surfaces. Frosty motifs and satiny, somewhat reflective fields add a pleasing cameo contrast. Choice for the grade.

### Gem PL Uncirculated 1886 Gold \$1



- 4168 1886 MS-66 PL (NGC). A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre on reflective fields and frosted motifs. The design motifs are crisp and bold. Aesthetically appealing.  
NGC Census: 4; 4 finer within the PL designation (all MS-67PL).



- 4169 1887 MS-63 PL (NGC). Highly lustrous deep yellow gold with somewhat reflective fields and frosty design elements.

### Gem Proof 1888 Gold Dollar



- 4170 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). A visually striking Gem example of this date for which Proof coins are plentiful enough to make them perfect for type collectors. Bright yellow gold, with sharp satiny devices contrasting nicely with the reflective fields. The fields do exhibit some satiny and lustrous texture in places, largely on the reverse, while the orange-peel effect expected on Proof gold coins is evident on the obverse. Brilliant and sharp with just a few trivial marks seen under magnification.

*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from Numismatic Gallery's "A Memorable Collection" sale, March 1948, Lot 47 for \$15.50.  
#007638*

## Spectacular Proof-65 1889 Gold \$1

Final Year of Design Type



- 4171 **1889 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. Blazing brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink at the reverse border. Sharp frosty motifs and glittering orange-peel fields. Thoroughly attractive and desirable. Despite a generous reported mintage for Proof gold dollars of the year—1,779 pieces—a quick examination of the *PCGS Population Report* shows that just 66 pieces have been certified, ranging from Proof-60 to Proof-67. NGC's statistics are similarly small, they've certified a mere 33 Proofs between Proof-60 and Proof-68. This suggests that many of those coined may have ultimately been melted into bullion; a scenario that seems to be particularly likely as the denomination was brought to a close during the year.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007639



- 4172 **1889 MS-65 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended peach and lilac. A thoroughly handsome example.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007590

- 4173 **1889 Net MS-62**, due to some scarcely noticeable hairlines, but closer to MS-64 in terms of overall aesthetic appeal. Fully lustrous and predominantly brilliant with faint blushes of peach. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired.

## QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50)

### U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTER EAGLES

#### Frosty Choice AU 1805 Quarter Eagle

Famous "Workhorse" Reverse Die



2x photo

- 4174 **1805 Bass Dannreuther-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC)**. A frosty medium gold specimen of the only die combination known for the date. Soft mint frost blossoms in the protected areas and whispers

of deepening orange toning augment the olive highlights. Some planchet adjustment marks, mint-caused and in the coin when it left the dies, can be seen in Liberty's fore curls, and the unaided eye is hard-pressed to find another blemish of any consequence. A glass reveals some light planchet adjustment lines at the date, otherwise the magnified search is fruitless. Not a great rarity but certainly a coin with an interesting story to tell, see below. Choice in our opinion—see if you don't agree.

Struck from a famous reverse die that saw extended use in the quarter eagle series as well as the *dime* denomination. As John Dannreuther pointed out in the Bass-Dannreuther reference: "This reverse die was a workhorse one, not only used for all quarter eagles dated 1805 through 1807, it also was used to strike *all* the 1807 dimes! There is only one variety of 1807 dime and since it is estimated that over 150,000 1807 dimes were struck, this reverse wins the most-coins-struck award for a die of this type. As one can see by the cracking of many of these early dies, this reverse die certainly was an exception to the rule, as most dies of this era never struck more than 10,000 or so coins—no other quarter eagle die of this type struck over a few thousand quarter eagles!"

#007653

#### Choice AU 1807 Quarter Eagle

- 4175 **1807 BD-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC)**. Sparkling deep yellow surfaces with frosty lustre and a touch of prooflike reflectivity, especially on the reverse. No heavy marks assail the viewer's eye though some small surface blemishes can be detected with a glass. Close-in examination reveals an interesting pattern of raised lathe die lines across Liberty's neck and ear, no doubt remnants of the die manufacturing process. A pleasing example from the final year of the design type.

#007656



2x photo




## Landmark 1808 Quarter Eagle

Only Year of the Design

Second Finest Graded by PCGS — Rarest American Type Coin

Ex Oliver Jung



4176 1808 BD-1. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS) . The quarter eagle of 1808 is recognized today as a great rarity, the landmark issue among major design types in all metals, handily outdistancing even the famous 1796-1797 Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse half dollar. Just 2,710 quarter eagles were made of this date, incorporating the Capped Bust design by John Reich. As circumstances proved, no other quarter eagles were made until 1821, resulting in this being the only Reich-produced die pair of the denomination. The Oliver Jung specimen, certified as MS-63 by PCGS, is the only one at that level, with only one finer, MS-65, with the other piece likely to be ensconced for our lifetime in a private collection. Accordingly, this may well be the *finest available example of the rarest United States type coin*.

The Browning (Dallas Bank) specimen of this issue was only EF, the Keston (ex Kramer) coin was net graded for an obverse repair, and even Harry Bass, who enjoyed two or three specimens of many rarities, only ever owned the one currently on loan to the ANA Museum. Additional pressure is placed on the 1808 quarter eagle by type collectors, all of whom need an example of this rare one-year type. In his 1960s monograph on varieties of quarter eagles, Walter Breen noted that "since this design is found only on this date of quarter eagle and the date is rare, prices have gone into orbit, even exceeding the 1796." With only a tiny fraction of the tiny mintage extant today (less than 5%), the rarity and desirability of a true Mint State example should not be underestimated. It is certainly no secret that certified grades of early gold coins have evolved over the years, but we are quite sure that were Lester Merkin or Henry Chapman to evaluate this coin from the beyond, they would call it Mint State as PCGS has.

Beyond this, the present 1808 quarter eagle has one of the best strikes we have seen among those we have handled over the years. Many are poorly struck—particularly on the obverse. The present coin shows excellent definition of hair detail, the cap, and other

features of the portrait. The stars are all as sharp as is ever seen on the issue, but on this piece only star 12 shows no trace of central definition, while it is not unusual in the least to see 1808 quarter eagles with central definition missing on the majority of the stars. The rim is never boldly dentiled on the 1808 quarter eagles, and none are seen on the obverse, perhaps partly due to the PCGS holder. On the reverse, dentils can be seen around most of the circumference, and the central definition is superb. Both sides are lustrous light yellow gold with a faint semi-prooflike aspect.

Because of its extreme rarity and also its position in a gold series in which just about all dates and mints are rare, the 1808 is not as famous as it should be, although it is well enough known to specialists and advanced collectors of type coins. In preparation for the present sale we suggest that readers review the issue, contemplate its absolute rarity—just a couple hundred pieces exist, mostly with extensive wear or problems—and prepare a bidding strategy accordingly.

Design: Capped Bust to left design, somewhat similar to that used on the half dollar, stars to the left and right. Date below. Reverse with perched eagle, used for the first time in this denomination, value expressed as a number and fraction below; inscription around. John Reich's signature notched star is in the usual position with the notch pointing outward above Liberty's bust.

Designer: John Reich.

Comments: The preceding commentary covers the situation nicely, except to say that after 1808 no depositors requested quarter eagles in return for bullion, until 1821, thus isolating the 1808 coins as the only year of the type.

Die notes: Slight die polish lines can be seen on both sides. The obverse is cracked from star 13 upward, through all stars on the right, and extending in an arc above the cap clearly halfway around same. No reverse cracks are seen.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).

From the Brooklyn Sale (Stack's, March 2007, Lot 1441); previously from the Oliver Jung Collection (ANR, July 2004, Lot 84).

#007660

## AU 1821 Quarter Eagle

- 4177 1821 BD-1. **Rarity-5. AU-53 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with intense violet and crimson toning, especially on the high points and the entire reverse. A sharply struck specimen with much subdued lustre beneath the moderately heavy toning. Some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Scattered marks present, none of them overly offensive the unaided eye. One of just 6,448 examples of the date struck, the *highest* recorded mintage for the design type, 1821-1827.



2x photo

## AU-58 "1826/5 Overdate" \$2.50 Rarity

BD-1, High Rarity-5

Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by PCGS



2x photo

- 4178 1826/5 BD-1. **Rarity-5+. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medium to deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. A frosty specimen with much retained lustre in the fields as well as the protected areas. Lightly worn and just as lightly marked with no serious surface disturbances visible to the unaided eye. As specialist John Dannreuther noted in the recent Bass-Dannreuther reference on early U.S. gold: "Traditionally, this coin has been called an overdate and the mintage figure has been reported to be a firm 760. Both of the assumptions are probably wrong, as the 6 of the date appears only to have been recut and some of the coins delivered in 1827 were probably dated 1826. Bass also doubted the overdate status, although he, as usual, was reserved with his comment about the core collection example, one of *three* that he owned. Bass never leapt to conclusions and only after careful study would he make a bold statement, especially if it went against conventional beliefs. Many, if not most, researchers now doubt the overdate status of

this variety." Interestingly, Dannreuther also notes: "Another strike against the overdate theory is the presence of large stars. The two obverse dies used in 1825 have small stars. If this coin were a real 1826/5 overdate, the stars likely would be *small*, not large." Convincing evidence as espoused by both the late Harry W. Bass, Jr., as well as John Dannreuther, one of the most prominent early gold specialists at work in the hobby today. Overdate or not, the present coin is a prized rarity. While 760 pieces is the *traditional* mintage for this date, the cited reference also calls for an estimated mintage for the date of something between 760 and 1,750 pieces. All that aside, it is thought that perhaps 30 to 35 or so examples of the date are known in all grades, with the present specimen fairly high up on the list of quality examples. A nice early quarter eagle that should see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

#007665

## Mint State 1829 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 4179 1829 BD-1. **Rarity-4+. MS-61 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with fiery pale orange highlights in the prooflike fields and among the recessed design areas. Some light hairlines and a few tiny ticks come to light under low magnification but to the unaided eye the coin is essentially mark-free. From a modest mintage of only 3,403 pieces, about the "average" annual output for the design type. Regarding these short press runs, the Bass-Dannreuther text explains: "Only one variety is known for each date in this type; almost no variance in die states is seen, as the production was very limited." Perhaps 70 to 90 or so examples of the date can be traced today with any certainty.

#007669



## Lovely 1831 Capped Head to Left Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 4180 **1831 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** A lovely greenish gold example of this early gold type. Well struck from the only known die pair for the date and exhibiting bold details. A good deal of satiny lustre remains within the protected areas and especially near the rims. A mere 4,520 pieces were coined for this date and it is estimated that fewer than 125 are still in existence today. A pleasing example for the early gold specialist or for the type collector.  
#007671

## Rare AU-50 1832 \$2.50



2x photo

- 4181 **1832 BD-1. Rarity-4. Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58, but cleaned. Mostly bright lemon gold with some hints of olive at the borders. A tiny obverse rim nick is noted at 7:00, and some scattered handling marks can be seen on both surfaces. Generally sharp save for a touch of localized softness at some of the gules in the shield, and some of the feathers where the dexter wing joins the shield. A scant 4,400 quarter eagles were minted during the year, and it's doubtful that more than 200 survivors could be accounted for in all grades. We doubt that there are more than just a few dozen specimens grading AU or better in all numismatics.

## U.S. CLASSIC HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

### Uncirculated 1834 Classic Head \$2.50



- 4182 **1834 Classic Head. Small Head, Large Arrows. MS-61 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with olive highlights and strong lustre. Somewhat reflective fields display some faint hairlining, perhaps from a judicious wiping or faint brushing long ago, but these are minor enough that NGC felt them relatively insignificant. Some tiny edge marks are seen on both sides but the physical and visual integrity of the piece is maintained. Rich color and nice visual appeal.



- 4183 **1834 Classic Head. Small Head, Large Arrows. AU-50.** Hints of coppery orange peripheral toning frame delicate greenish golden interiors. Excellent surface quality and a sharp strike distinguish this example from the majority of other Classic Head quarter eagles within this grade range, as typically such coins exhibit a noticeably flat strike at the high points and/or contact marks of at least some consequence.



- 4184 **1834 Classic Head. Large Head. Net AU-50,** sharpness of AU-58, lightly cleaned. Essentially brilliant with a slight greenish cast suggesting the presence of silver in the gold alloy. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired.

B-6140. "Large Head," with "deep indentation at curls at 2:30."

## Mint State 1836 Quarter Eagle

### Script 8



- 4185 **1836 Script 8. MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty orange gold surfaces with intense lustre and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Sharply struck with boldly rendered design elements. Choice for the grade, a coin that holds up well to close scrutiny. No finer MS-62 Classic Head gold coin of *any denomination* has passed before the present writer's eyes in recent memory. You will fall in love with this specimen.  
#007694



- 4186 **1836 Script 8. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep olive-gold with mint frost and lustre on lightly reflective fields and frosted motifs. Deep orange highlights crowd the recessed areas.  
#007694



- 4187 **1837 AU-58 (NGC).** Pale olive-gold with deep golden highlights. Nicely retained lustre and fresh mint frost in the protected areas.  
#007695



- 4188 1837 AU-58 (NGC). Warm honey gold with a decided olive cast. Some prooflike reflectivity is seen in the fields, along with splashes of bright rose iridescence.  
#007695

### Choice AU 1838-C Quarter Eagle First Charlotte Issue



2x photo

- 4189 1838-C AU-58 (NGC). Broadly repunched C mintmark. Deep yellow gold with distinctive orange highlights. A highly lustrous specimen with some prooflike reflectivity, especially in the reverse field. Sharply struck and with no obvious marks present, though low magnification reveals a few well-hidden contact areas. One of just 7,880 quarter eagles issued for general circulation during the first year of Charlotte Mint coinage operations. Well worth your undivided bidding attention.  
Breen-6147.  
#007697

### Choice AU 1839-C Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 4190 1839-C AU-58 (NGC). So-called 1839/8 overdate (but it is not). Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original satiny lustre still surviving. Sharp generally save for a touch of softness along the upper edges of the wings and on some of the obverse stars. Only 18,140 examples were coined, and survivors are scarce in all grades, probably just a few hundred examples in our estimation. A find for the advanced specialist.  
Breen-6149  
#007699

### Choice AU 1839-C Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 4191 1839-C AU-58 (NGC). Breen-6150. Nicely struck with the typical softness on the highest points of the design, but all major elements are clear. Honey yellow gold surfaces retain abundant mint lustre, particularly on the reverse, and show scattered light circulation marks but only a single reverse nick above the right wing that is worthy of mention. The final two digits of the date are sharply repunched, and remnants of the erroneously positioned digits are clearly visible beneath the final placements. Struck from heavily shattered dies, and probably produced very near the end of the life of both dies.  
#007699



- 4192 1839-D Fine-15, Sharpness of VF-25. Cleaned long ago and now with a faint nuance of olive iridescence. A small obverse rim nick is noted at 8:00. Notable as the only Classic Head type quarter eagle issue struck at the Dahlonega Mint. From a mintage of just 13,674 pieces, the second lowest production figure of any issue in the Classic Head series after the 1838-C.  
B-6151.

### Desirable AU-55 Classic Head \$2.50



- 4193 1839-O AU-55 (NGC). "Wide Fraction" variety. Olive-gold surfaces with much satiny lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. Stars 11 and 12 are both double punched. Clash marks (from the verticals of a shield?) can be seen at Liberty's ear. A die flaw is noted above the denomination on the reverse, possibly the remnants of an errant letter or numeral. Notable as the first quarter eagle issue coined at the New Orleans Mint, and the only Classic Head issue produced at that facility.  
Breen-6152.  
#007701



**Desirable AU-58 1839-O \$2.50**

**Scarce "Close Fraction" Variety**



- 4194 1839-O AU-58.** Close Fraction. Bright yellow gold at the centers deepening to peach towards the borders. The lustre is attractive for the grade. The reverse die state is advanced with several pronounced cracks seen. Only 17,781 examples were struck (a figure which includes both varieties). The typical grade is apt to be just VF or so, with choice AU specimens quite scarce. The die alignment is 360°, rather than 180° as usually seen.

Breen-6153. "Close fraction, large arrows."

Walter Breen notes that the "Close fraction" type is scarcer than the "Wide Fraction" variety, which we readily confirm; most of the 1839-O quarter eagles we've offered over the years are the "Wide Fraction" type.

survivors exist in all grades, perhaps 300 to 400 examples. Doug Winter in the 2nd edition of *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint 1838-1861*, published in 2003, estimated a maximum population of 200 pieces.



- 4199 1847-C AU-53.** Stunning golden color over surfaces that have been respectably preserved. None of the major marks that usually plague this southern issue. The strike is excellent with just some light weakness on the eagle's right leg. Late die state with some die rust under the eagle's wing. All in all a marvelous example of this popular coin that would be a welcome addition to any coin cabinet.



- 4200 1847-O AU-58 (NGC).** Brisk cartwheel lustre ignites the fiery lustre on this lightly circulated quarter eagle. Struck from noticeably clashed dies. A few light marks are found under low magnification. A scarce issue above EF despite its somewhat sizeable mintage for the era of 124,000 pieces; most New Orleans pieces endured heavy circulation patterns in the Crescent City area.  
#007747

**U.S. LIBERTY HEAD QUARTER EAGLES**

- 4195 1843-O Small Date, Crosslet 4. EF-45.** Deep yellow gold with glowing orange highlights in the protected areas. No heavy marks present.



- 4196 1843-O Large Date, Plain 4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright lemon yellow surfaces, with some minor spotting noted by the 3 in the date. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the former aspect predominating on the obverse and the latter on the reverse. Excellent eye appeal for the grade. PCGS has certified examples as AU-53 or finer on only 18 occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure that averages out to less than one grading event per year. Worth a generous bid.  
#007732



- 4197 1844-D AU-55 (NGC).** Variety 5-H. Medium golden yellow with touches of light orange gold. This date is often found weakly struck in the central portions of the obverse, but that is definitely not the case here. Winter states that "It would not surprise me if future generations of Dahlonega collectors become more sensitive to such issues and begin to accord significant premiums to fully struck 1844-D quarter eagles."  
#007736



- 4198 1846-D Net AU-50.** Sharpness of AU-58, but with some small digs, scattered handling marks, and rim bruises. Bright honey gold surfaces. The strike is about average with a touch of softness above Liberty's ear, and on the eagle's neck and legs. Only 19,303 examples were coined and it's likely that only a few hundred

**Rare Near Mint State 1852-D Quarter Eagle**



- 4201 1852-D AU-58 (NGC).** This bright yellow golden example enjoys boldly struck design features. The surfaces retain plenty of mint frost, and the arm's length presentation is noteworthy. The low 4,078-piece mintage makes this issue **rare** at or above the quality level offered here, as there are likely no more than two dozen or so near Mint State survivors, and perhaps 12 to 15 additional specimens that fall within the Mint State grade range.  
#007765



- 4202 1852-O AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with a deep olive cast. Somewhat reflective fields harbor strong areas of mint bloom. A few lightly scattered marks are present though no individual mark needs further discussion. Much scarcer in AU than its mintage of 140,000 pieces suggests owing to the heavy use of gold coins in the New Orleans region.  
#007766



- 4203 1853 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with intense mint lustre and pale rose on sky blue iridescence.  
#00767

### Lustrous Uncirculated 1856-S Quarter Eagle



- 4204 1856-S MS-62 (NGC) **UAC**. Frosty honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Highly lustrous with exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade. No serious marks disturb the viewer's appreciation of the piece, and phrases like "why only 62" will no doubt cross the viewer's mind even after close examination. We note that just a solitary example of this date has received a finer grade from NGC. The present lot is what *opportunity* is all about. Not a rare prize—23,376 examples of date were produced for intended circulation, but much of that mintage saw long, heavy duty in the channels of western commerce. That any examples survived in Uncirculated is more a tribute to Lady Luck than to numismatic intention.  
NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-63).



- 4205 1866 Net VF-20. Sharpness of EF-40, but with reverse tooling, specifically smoothing above the eagle's head and wings. Brilliant surfaces. A rare issue having a scant mintage of just 3,100 pieces. In-person examination is recommended.
- 4206 1866-S EF-45. A respectable strike and excellent color combine to give this coin good appeal. A few light marks are scattered on both sides but none are too detrimental. A tough date with only 38,960 pieces struck, with far fewer surviving today. A worthy example despite the minor problems.
- 4207 1868-S AU-50. Cleaned, with some light hairlines as a result. The surfaces are a bit flashy, but do exhibit pretty pink toning.

### Rare Mint State 1870 Quarter Eagle



- 4208 1870 MS-60 (NGC). A wealth of mint frost adorns well struck semi-reflective surfaces. The fields, furthermore, are free of any particularly distracting marks or imperfections. The rarity of this rich yellow golden example is unquestionably established. Of the 4,520 *business strikes* that were originally coined of this date, a mere 3% or so are still extant. Of those that are still extant, few pieces meet or exceed the quality of the coin offered here.



- 4209 1878 MS-63 (NGC) **UAC**. Highly lustrous honey gold with lively rose highlights.  
#007828



- 4210 1896 MS-64. Sharply struck and frosty. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps of pink and lilac. From a mintage of just 19,202 pieces.



- 4211 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Delightfully original with vivid intermingled pink, violet, and orange toning.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007848

### Gem Cameo Proof 1898 Quarter Eagle




- 4212 1898 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Deep yellow gold with orange highlights. Frosty devices sit amidst highly reflective fields. A truly lovely Liberty quarter eagle, with deep Cameo contrast and superior eye appeal. From a mintage for the date of 165 Proofs, which were nicely made and are typically very beautiful when well preserved. Somewhat fewer than that figure are available to today's collecting community and pieces like this one are truly outstanding. A superb specimen that holds up admirably to careful inspection.



**Choice Ultra Cameo Proof 1900 \$2.50**



2x photo

- 4213 **1900 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC)** . Heavily frosted motifs seemingly float on a languid pool of deep molten gold. Strong lustre and mint frost engage the devices, while pale orange toning highlights their crisp details. As pleasing as can be expected for a Proof of the date, and certainly a lovely surviving specimen from the Proof mintage of 205 pieces.  
#097926

- 4214 **1900 MS-63 (NGC)**. Frosty honey gold with strong underlying lustre.  
#007852

- 4215 **1901 MS-62**. Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of lilac at the rims.

**Superb Proof-67 1903 \$2.50**  
**Among the Finest Extant**



2x photo

- 4216 **1903 Proof-67 (NGC)**. A sparkling Gem example having sharp devices and glittering mirror fields. The motifs are satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. From a Proof mintage of just 197 pieces, which figure is essentially moot due to the extreme rarity of Proof-67 survivors, a statement that's fully attested by the *NGC Census* data.  
*NGC Census*: 3; none finer within all designations.  
#007929



- 4217 **1903 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of appealing peach and pink.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007855

**Splendid Proof-67 1904 \$2.50**  
**NGC Cameo Designation**



2x photo

- 4218 **1904 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC)**. A spectacular Gem displaying bold design definition in all areas and blazing mirror fields. The cameo effect is more strongly pronounced on the reverse. From a scant mintage of just 170 pieces, and only a tiny handful of these have survived at the Proof-67 level.  
*NGC Census*: 6; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).  
#087930



- 4219 **1906 MS-64 (PCGS)**. If every MS-64 third party graded Liberty Head quarter eagle had the visual presentation of the coin offered here, the world would be a better place. This very conservatively graded specimen offers both chisel-sharp definition and superior surface quality. Exceptional visual appeal.  
Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#07858



- 4220 **1906 MS-63 (NGC)**. Impressive cartwheel lustre spins broadly across rich yellow gold surfaces. Warm olive highlights embrace the recessed design areas.  
#007858



- 4221 **1907 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Pleasing satiny surfaces. Brilliant in the central areas with pink and blue toward the rims. A handsome specimen coined during the final year of the design type.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007859

## U.S. INDIAN HEAD QUARTER EAGLES



- 4222 **1908 MS-63 (PCGS).** They just don't grade them like this any more! The lustre, color, and surface quality are all clearly indicative of a higher numerical grade. A particularly appealing obverse, moreover, borders on a full Gem distinction. Well struck, deep yellow golden fields and design elements are as fresh as the day they were minted.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#07939



- 4223 **1909 MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Attractive olive-gold with hints of lilac. A somewhat scarcer date from this ever popular series as these were not saved as extensively as the first year of issue coinage from 1908.

#007940



- 4224 **1909 MS-62 (NGC).** Impressive cartwheel lustre spins broadly across rich yellow gold surfaces. Warm olive highlights embrace the recessed design areas.

#007940

## Sparkling Proof-63 1910 \$2.50



2x photo

- 4225 **1910 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen with beautiful gold surfaces, satiny finish on obverse and reverse. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply defined. From a reported Proof mintage of 682 pieces. This figure is controversial because the number certified by the major grading services is smaller than one would guess based on the reported mintage. Walter Breen suggests in his *Complete Encyclopedia* that many remained unsold at the Mint and were either melted or spent into circulation. Other numismatists evidently believe that the 682-piece figure is a typographical error.

The technicalities regarding Proof gold coins of the 1908-1915 era are just beginning to be sorted out with logic and satisfaction. Mintage figures are being adjusted, based in part on work done in the National Archives by Roger

W. Burdette. In the 2004 study, *The Official Red Book of United States Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Dave Bowers gives an extensive discussion of the proofing methods of this year. In brief, gold coins of 1908 were called Sandblast Proofs in Mint literature and in numismatic texts years ago, as were Proofs from 1911 through 1915. Somehow, the terminology became lost and the non-descriptive "Matte" was uniformly applied to all gold Proofs 1908-1915.

In 1908, the Sandblast Proof finish brought complaints from collectors, who desired the "brilliant" or mirror style of the old days. However, the new coin designs were not amenable to polishing the fields. For the quarter eagle the field was the highest part, and giving this a deep mirror finish would have been quite unusual, as the designs would have been recessed. For the Saint-Gaudens \$20 the design was so complex that there was little flat area or open field available to give a mirror surface. The sandblast method was used instead, a process that had been employed earlier in the making of medals.

In response to complaints, in 1909 the Mint modified the process to create what is designated as the Satin Proof finish, as also used in 1910. These pieces are brighter yellow and distinctively different from the Sandblast Proofs. These, too, resulted in complaints, and in 1911 the Sandblast style was resumed, to continue until production petered out in 1915. By the latter year there was not much numismatic interest in such pieces, and mintage stopped.

As a class, Sandblast Proofs of 1908 and 1911-1915, as well as Satin Proofs of 1909-1910 are quite scarce. Today, with "trophy" coins cycling in and out of the market with rapidity, opportunities are much more frequent than ever in the past. Because of this, putting together a date run or set is much more possible today than it would have been a couple of decades ago.

#007959

## Frosty MS-64 1910 \$2.50



- 4226 **1910 MS-64 (NGC).** A full measure of rich mint frost is augmented by delicate orange-rose and lilac toning on both sides. There are no marks worthy of individual note. More elusive in the grade here offered than most other issues of the design type.

#007941

- 4227 **1910 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny and mostly brilliant with blushes of blended pink and peach. Most design features are sharp save for some of the tiny feather details in the Indian's war bonnet.

#007941

- 4228 **1910 MS-62.** A pale, straw gold example with attractive frosty lustre. Hints of honey gold toning at the rims. Free of any distractions that impair the overall appeal of the coin.



- 4229 **1911 MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with just a hint of olive iridescence. Virtually all design features are sharp save for some tiny feather details in the Indian's headdress.

#007942

- 4230 **1911 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with lively lustre.

#007942



### Uncirculated Key Date 1911-D \$2.50



2x photo

- 4231 1911-D MS-62 (NGC).** A sparkling, highly lustrous example of the undisputed "king" of the Indian quarter eagle series, and the only date in the series with a mintage that falls below the 100,000 pieces mark. Strong unbroken lustre highlights the high points of this frosty honey gold specimen, while rich mint bloom adds great visual enjoyment to the recessed areas. Strong D mintmark variety; this rare date is often seen with a soft, mushy mintmark. Choice for the grade.  
#007943

### Desirable AU-50 1911-D \$2.50



- 4232 1911-D AU-50 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant with tinges of violet and pink. Most of the original satiny mint lustre still survives in the fields. The mintmark is not bold, but it is clear. The 1911-D ranks as the undisputed key issue in the Indian Head quarter eagle series.  
#007943



- 4233 1912 MS-63 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. Wisps and tinges of pink and lilac add to the level of aesthetic charm.  
#007944
- 4234 1912 MS-62 (NGC).** Bright honey gold with olive highlights.  
#007944
- 4235 1912 AU-58.** Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving.

### Splendid MS-65 1913 \$2.50

Outstanding Both Technically and Aesthetically



2x photo

- 4236 1913 MS-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Warm honey gold overall with wisps and tinges of lilac and pink. Although readily available in all grades up to and including MS-64, the ranks thin out dramatically at the MS-65 level. PCGS has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on only 91 occasions since the inception of that service back in 1986, or fewer than five grading events per year.  
#007945
- 4237 Pair of MS-62 (PCGS) Indian Head quarter eagles: ☆ 1913 ☆ 1929.** A lustrous pair of attractive honey gold specimens. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 4238 Pair of 20th-century quarter eagles including a popular commemorative variety: ☆ 1914 AU-50. Brilliant ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50.** Light olive toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Satiny MS-64 1914-D \$2.50



- 4239 1914-D MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Delicately toned in blended pink, blue, and lilac. Not rare in an absolute sense, but subject to fierce bidding competition due to the large number of collectors who desire to acquire nice examples. Indian Head quarter eagles were coined at the Denver Mint only in 1911, 1914, and 1925.  
#007947



- 4240 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling honey gold with rich peach and rose iridescence aglow in the protected areas. A popular Denver Mint issue at MS-63 or finer.  
#007947



- 4241 1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense lustre endorses the frosty honey gold surfaces, with lively rose iridescence highlighting the recessed areas.  
#007948
- 4242 1915 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with rose highlights.  
#007948
- 4243 1915 MS-62 (NGC).** Sparkling honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and the overall eye appeal of a much finer grade.  
#007948

## Gem Uncirculated 1925-D Quarter Eagle

Final Branch Mint \$2.50



- 4244 **1925-D MS-65 (NGC).** Gem quality. Frosty rose gold with satiny underlying lustre, including on the high points, and excellent overall eye appeal. Some minor marks come to light upon close examination, but the overall integrity remains intact. The 1925-D issue represents the final branch mint coinage in the denomination.  
#007949



- 4245 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Pleasing honey gold with blushes of pink and ice blue.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007949



- 4246 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and attractive. Warmly toned in blended olive, pink, and ice blue. Most design features show bold definition including the eagle's plumage.  
#007949



- 4247 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with the eye appeal of a finer grade. Swirling cartwheel lustre sweeps broadly across pale olive-gold surfaces. Rich rose iridescence enlivens the protected design areas.  
#007949

- 4248 **1925-D MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow gold with decided olive highlights.  
#007949



- 4249 **1926 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of lilac. Less rare in high grades than some of the earlier issues in the Indian Head series, and accordingly a very popular date for inclusion in 20th-century type sets.  
#007950

- 4250 **1926 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with a lustrous mattelike appearance.  
#007950

- 4251 **1926 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces. Olive-gold toning overall with blushes of peach on the reverse. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few of the minor feather details in the Indian's headdress.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007950

- 4252 **1928 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with delightful eye appeal for the grade.  
#007952

- 4253 **1928 MS-62,** with strong claims to a higher grade. A fairly well struck, pretty honey gold quarter eagle. Some light contact marks are noted, but none are serious or distracting. Pleasing frosty lustre.

- 4254 **1928 MS-61 (PCGS).** Vivid intermingled pink and blue iridescence on frosty surfaces. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007952

- 4255 **1929 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with mellow lustre.  
#007953

- 4256 **1929 MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with the unaided eye appeal of a much finer grade.  
#007953

- 4257 **Pair of 1929 quarter eagles, both MS-62 (NGC).** Both are frosty and attractive honey gold with nice lustre and eye appeal for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces).

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD

Desirable MS-64 1854 \$3



2x photo

- 4258 **1854 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre with pleasing olive-gold iridescence and faint ice blue highlights. Although PCGS has certified several hundred Uncirculated examples over the years, only a small proportion of the total could match the quality offered here. The 1854 really constitutes a one-year design type although it is not generally collected as such; beginning in 1855 the word DOLLARS on the reverse was expressed using much larger letters.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007969





- 4259 **1854 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep medium gold with olive highlights in the fields and deep orange frost in the recessed areas. Some faint scattered marks and hairlines are noted under low magnification.  
#007969



- 4260 **1854 AU-55 (PCGS).** There is evidence of some delicate surface enhancement in the upper left obverse field, otherwise this fully frosty, pale orange golden example would easily warrant a nearly choice *Mint State* classification. For those who desire to fill a hole in a higher grade gold type set without having to be subjected to a mid to high four figure price tag, this coin clearly exhibits the proper arm's length appearance at a fraction of the expense.  
Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#07969



- 4261 **1854 AU-55 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with nicely supportive lustre, especially in the protected areas.  
#007969



- 4262 **1854 EF-45.** Olive-gold surfaces with much satiny lustre noted around the letters, numerals, and other design elements.

### Satiny AU-58 1854-O \$3



2x photo

- 4263 **1854-O AU-58 (NGC).** Satiny and mostly brilliant with a hint of lilac. The "O" mintmark is clear despite the fact that it wasn't deeply impressed in the die. Over the years we've probably offered 10 or more Philadelphia 1854 three-dollar pieces for each 1854-O example. The present piece is thoroughly attractive and desirable in every way. David Akers, the pioneering researcher in the field of U.S. gold coinage rarities, noted that the 1854-O "is rare in AU." Notable as the only \$3 issue struck at the New Orleans Mint.  
#007971

### Popular 1854-O \$3



- 4264 **1854-O AU-53.** Hairlines present from an old brushing, otherwise no surface marks or disturbances of merit. Medium yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and much original lustre in the protected areas. Typical striking weakness at the mintmark, as seen on all genuine examples of this popular branch mint issue. From a mintage for the date of 24,000 pieces, the vast majority of which saw heavy commercial use in and around New Orleans. Generally found VF or so, AU specimens are few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace.

### Lustrous MS-63 1855 \$3



2x photo

- 4265 **1855 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty design elements nicely complement satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of olive, pink, and violet, predominantly on the high points and at the borders. Despite a generous mintage—for the type—of 50,555 pieces, comparatively few still exist in Uncirculated grade; we estimate that just 1% or 2% of the original production figure has survived in Mint State based on combined PCGS and NGC population data.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007972

## Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1855 \$3 Gold



- 4266 1855 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty cartwheel lustre spins broadly across satiny medium gold surfaces, highlighting the underlying olive glow. The devices are lightly frosted and the satiny fields mildly reflective—the unaided eye appeal is bold for the assigned grade. A few tiny marks and some errant hairlines, visible only under low magnification, no doubt account for the grade.

#007972



- 4267 1855 AU-50. Medium yellow gold overall with wisps of pink and lilac-gray. Most of the original mint lustre still survives in protected areas. A popular issue frequently selected for inclusion in type sets.



- 4268 1855 AU-50. Lustrous honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected areas, especially among Liberty's headdress. No heavy marks present.

## Lustrous Choice AU 1856-S \$3



2x photo

- 4270 1856-S Medium S. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty yellow gold with strong mint bloom in the protected areas and pale olive highlights. A pleasing coin at arm's length, and one that holds up just as well to magnified scrutiny. A few faint marks are seen, none of them serious enough to warrant individual mention. A solid coin for the grade.

NGC holder marked "Rocky Mountain Collection."

#007975



- 4271 1856-S Small S. EF-40 (ANACS). Mostly brilliant with pink and violet accents on the obverse. The small mintmark variety is listed as "very scarce" by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*.

#007975



- 4272 1856-S Medium S. VF-35 (NGC). Deep honey gold with some retained lustre in the protected areas. Heavily circulated, as are many survivors from the mintage of 34,500 pieces; this issue saw heavy use in commerce. A few light marks are noted, none of them overly serious.

#007975

## Rare MS-64 1856 \$3



2x photo

- 4269 1856 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Olive-gold surfaces overall with wisps and blushes of ice blue and pink. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at the bottom of Liberty's lowest curl and at the center of the bow on the reverse wreath. Moderately scarce in all grades, the issue becomes an important condition rarity at the MS-64 level as the *PCGS Population Report* data attests. We have had the opportunity to offer just a handful of equal examples over the years including the attractive specimen in our January 2007 *Orlando Sale*, which realized an impressive \$17,250. A couple of years earlier in March 2005, the Richard C. Jewell piece brought \$10,925.

PCGS Population: 17, 1 finer (MS-65).

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007974

## Elusive MS-63 1857 \$3



2x photo

- 4273 1857 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty motifs beautifully complement satiny fields. The majority of design features are sharp save for a touch of softness in the tresses by Liberty's ear. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of lilac on the high points and wisps of pink at the rims. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Although 20,891 examples were minted—a fairly generous production figure for the



type—comparatively few have survived in Uncirculated grade. PCGS and NGC have certified examples as MS-60 or finer on only about 150 occasions over the span of more than two decades, and the vast majority of these are in the MS-60 to 62 range. The 1857 ranks as a condition rarity at the MS-63 level, and is seldom seen finer. The presently offered piece is about on par with the specimen in ANR's sale of the Richard C. Jewell Collection which brought \$8,625 in March 2005.

PCGS Population: 14, 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007976



- 4274 1857 AU-55 (NGC). Medium yellow gold with impressive retained lustre and pale olive highlights. A few scattered marks are noted.

#007976



- 4275 1857 EF-45. Medium yellow gold with honey highlights and plenty of sustained lustre, especially in the protected areas. No heavy marks present.

### Attractive AU-55 1857-S \$3



2x photo

- 4276 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Bright lemon yellow overall, with wisps of pink on the high points. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and traces of mirror surface can be seen around the letters, numerals, and central design features. Only 14,000 examples were minted and the vast majority of survivors seen are in the VF to EF grade range. David Akers noted in his monograph on three-dollar pieces that the variety is "almost unobtainable better than EF." Although the certification services have coaxed some additional AU specimens out from hiding over the last couple of decades, the number of pieces that could be accounted for today as AU-55 or finer would number no more than a few dozen.

PCGS Population: 10, 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007977

### Choice AU 1858 Gold \$3



2x photo

- 4277 1858 AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity, especially on the reverse. Generous amounts of mint frost adorn the protected areas. A low-mintage scarcity, a date that saw a circulation strike mintage of just 2,133 pieces. The present specimen shows a minor mark on Liberty's cheek, the only surface blemish visible to the unaided eye. Much scarcer than generally accredited.

#007978

### Lovely MS-63 1859 \$3



2x photo

- 4278 1859 MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach and olive. Wisps of ice blue ornament the reverse rims. The majority of design features are sharp. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

Although 15,558 examples of the 1859 \$3 were struck for circulation, most have disappeared, and today we estimate that only 800 to 1,200 exist in worn grades, plus perhaps another 200 in Uncirculated condition, predominantly clustered in the MS-60 to MS-62 range.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007979



- 4279 1859 AU-58. Lustrous deep yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Somewhat prooflike fields and lightly frosted motifs display much original mint brilliance as well as pale orange highlights. A sharply struck and essentially mark-free example of the date, a coin with a lot of innate visual character.

## Desirable MS-63 1860 \$3



2x photo

- 4280 **1860 MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly lemon yellow with faint lilac accents on the high points and hints of pink toward the borders. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny. Three or four tiny nicks on Liberty's cheek are probably all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. Only 7,036 circulation strikes were minted, a scant number in comparison with most of the production figures of preceding years. Records show that 2,592 examples of the issue were melted at the Mint, the net result a total of 4,444 pieces intended for general circulation. Among the finest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years. All told it is a very desirable example. Indeed, few collections over the years have had a nicer one.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007980

## Choice Uncirculated 1860 Gold \$3

## Impressively Prooflike



- 4281 **1860 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous pale golden surfaces with frosted motifs and mirrored fields forming a deep cameo contrast on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with no serious weakness in any of the design elements. No heavy marks draw the viewer's eye—indeed, it is difficult to find *any* marks other than some lightly scattered hairlines and some *raised* die polish marks. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the attractive prooflike specimen offered here by NGC, with those examples spread across the grading spectrum from MS-64 through MS-67. We suggest the present specimen is easily among the finest MS-63 1860 \$3 gold pieces extant.

NGC Census: 15; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#007980

## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids

## Attractive AU-58 1860-S \$3

## Important Condition Rarity



2x photo

- 4282 **1860-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example for the grade with frosty devices and satiny fields. The surfaces are partially brilliant with blushes and splashes of peach, pink, and ice blue. The strike is about average for the issue with a touch of softness noted at the bottom of Liberty's lowest curl, and on the highest points of the wreath foliage. Only 7,000 examples were minted, and of these 2,592 were melted at the Mint. The issue ranks as one of the most elusive in the three-dollar series. We estimate a surviving population of only about 250 in all grades and specimens grading AU-58 or finer are very rare as is attested by the *PCGS Population Report* data.

PCGS Population: 4, 3 finer (MS-62 finest).

Beginning in late 1861, \$3 gold coins were withdrawn from circulation in the East and the Midwest, due to uncertainty concerning the Civil War. However, in California they continued to circulate at par. The result of this is that most San Francisco Mint \$3 pieces are seen with extensive wear. In contrast, Philadelphia \$3 coins of the 1860s are more often seen in grades such as AU.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007981

## Delightful MS-63 1867 \$3



2x photo

- 4283 **1867 MS-63 (PCGS).** A handsome example; well struck in almost all particulars. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of pink. Very pleasing both technically and aesthetically. Probably no more than 200 to 300 examples exist in all grades with perhaps just three or four dozen at the Uncirculated level, mostly clustered in the MS-60 to MS-62 range. Specimens grading MS-63 or finer are rare. PCGS has certified just nine examples above the MS-62 level, and NGC just four. We've seldom had the opportunity to offer examples in the same class as the piece presented here; the MS-63 specimen in ANR's sale of the *Richard C. Jewell Collection* realized an impressive \$10,925 when it crossed the auction block in March 2005.

PCGS Population: 3, 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007988



### Brilliant MS-63 1868 \$3



2x photo

- 4284 **1868 MS-63 (PCGS).** An aesthetic treat. Bright yellow gold with frosty devices. The fields are nicely reflective, but *not* deeply mirrorlike. From a mintage of just 4,850 pieces. Fortunately for numismatists, a fairly generous number of examples have survived in Uncirculated condition; is it possible that a 19th-century numismatist salted away a few dozen pieces after having learned that the mintage would be small? Certainly, one of the nicest specimens that we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007989

### Attractive MS-63 1870 \$3 Important Condition Rarity



2x photo

- 4285 **1870 MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen. The devices are frosty and the fields are essentially satiny verging on prooflike. Mostly intermingled pink and violet toning with wisps of ice blue on the motifs and blushes of fiery mint brilliance in the fields. The strike is sharp generally, but with a touch of softness at some of the high points. From a modest mintage of just 3,500 pieces. Several hundred survivors are thought to exist in all grades, but only a few dozen of these are Uncirculated. Examples grading MS-63 and finer are extremely rare. PCGS has certified examples above the MS-62 level on just eight occasions over a span of more than two decades, and NGC has certified examples as MS-63 or finer on just three occasions. The example offered in ANR's March 2005 sale of the *Richard C. Jewell Collection*, celebrated for the high quality of the \$3 pieces presented therein, was only MS-62. In more recent times, the example in our sale of *The Franklinton Collection, Part II*, auctioned in January of this year, was likewise only MS-62. It may be years before another MS-63 example appears.

PCGS Population: 6, 2 finer (both MS-64).

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007991



- 4286 **1874 AU-58 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with rich orange highlights at the rims and a wealth of soft underlying lustre on both sides.  
#007998



- 4287 **1874 AU-53.** Dipped many years ago which gives a bright look. Great lustre for a coin in this grade. Some light surface chatter is seen on both sides but it does not impair this coin's appearance that much. A scarce denomination that is always in demand.

### Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$3 Gold



2x photo

- 4288 **1878 MS-65 (NGC).** Impressively lively lustre ignites fiery rose and peach highlights on the frosty honey gold surfaces of this impressive \$3 gold piece. No heavy marks are present, even when viewed close-in with a loupe, and the strike is about as bold as ever seen for the date. From a mintage for the date of 82,304 pieces, a large enough figure that gorgeous survivors such as that presently offered are occasionally available to collectors—here is one of those occasions, so bid heartily if you mean to own a \$3 of this quality.  
#008000

### Frosty Choice Uncirculated 1878 \$3



2x photo

- 4289 **1878 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty and delightfully lustrous example with superb eye appeal and an excellent strike for the date. Outstanding overall and a cut above average for the assigned grade in our estimation—we suspect bidding activity will verify our expectations.

### Frosty MS-63 1878 \$3



2x photo

- 4290 **1878 MS-63 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces. Sharp just about everywhere except for the center of the bow on the reverse wreath. This piece would be ideal for inclusion in a type set as this is one of the more affordable years. Alternatively, it would be just as satisfactory for inclusion in a specialized collection.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008000

### Mint State 1878 Gold \$3



- 4291 **1878 MS-62 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold with underlying lustre that supports attractive rose and peach iridescence. Choice overall with excellent eye appeal that remains intact under low magnification and upholds the grade.

#008000



- 4292 **1878 AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with deepening highlights in the protected areas.

#008000



- 4293 **1878 AU-58 (NGC).** Unyielding lustre earmarks this lightly circulated specimen. Bright yellow gold surfaces exhibits the eye appeal of a finer grade.

#008000



- 4294 **1878 Net AU-53.** Sharpness of AU-58. Frosty lustre with olive-gold toning and faint pink highlights. A scratch beneath the wreath on the reverse accounts for the net grade.



- 4295 **1879 MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps and blushes of peach and hints of violet. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, as is typical of many high-grade examples of low-mintage issues in the \$3 series. Only 3,000 circulation strike \$3 pieces were coined during the year.

Several hundred survivors still exist, many of which are in Uncirculated condition; the reason for this fact isn't entirely clear; could it be that a 19th-century "investor" set aside several rolls when it was announced how low the mintage was to be for the year? David Akers notes that the issue was "hoarded to some extent by John Beck among others." It's thought that many \$3 pieces issued during the era, were purchased at the Mint for presentation as holiday gifts; this fact may also help to explain the survival of many high-grade examples.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008001

### Desirable MS-63 1880 \$3

#### Low-Mintage Issue



2x photo

- 4296 **1880 MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with blushes of pink and wisp of ice blue. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective, but not deeply so. A mark in the obverse field beneath ITED and a line on Liberty's forehead are probably about all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-65 designation. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Only 1,000 examples were minted, the fifth lowest production figure in the series up until that time, following the unique 1870-S, and the Proof-only 1873 Open 3, 1875, and 1876.

David Akers writes that the issue was hoarded by John Beck together with others. Perhaps, these early numismatic "investors" expected to realize a substantial appreciation in the value of their holdings after a few years. It's not known to us whether they succeeded, but the fact that these pieces entered into the numismatic marketplace rather than the channels of circulation suggests that they may have enjoyed a profit.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008002



**Mint State 1882 \$3**  
**Popular 1882/High 2 Variety**



- 4297 **1882 MS-62.** Hairlines in the prooflike fields indicative of a light brushing or other surface treatment. Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and no serious marks other than those just mentioned. The popular variety, Breen-6396, with date first punched far too high, mostly effaced, then repunched in a more central position with remnants of the first 82 still seen in the field beneath and above the primary date numerals. From a modest mintage of 1,500 circulation strikes.

Breen-6396. "1882 over high 2. Business strikes only; line nearly vertical up from 2. Later die states have rust marks in feathers."

**Sharply-Struck MS-63 1883 \$3**  
**Desirable Low-Mintage Issue**



2x photo

- 4298 **1883 MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach and pink. Sharply struck. The devices are satiny, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Close examination reveals two faint lines (or lint marks?) above LAR in DOLLARS on the reverse. From a mintage of just 900 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for the denomination; apart from the Proof-only issues.

Although a substantial number of Uncirculated 1883 \$3 pieces exist (perhaps 150 to 200 examples judging from combined PCGS and NGC population data), the supply is much smaller than for 1878, 1879, and 1880. Could it be that John Beck and Tom Elder, who are said to have hoarded \$3 pieces in 1879 and 1880, were nearly "tapped-out" by 1883?

From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, September 1996, Lot 2242.

#008005

**"Flashy" MS-63 1884 \$3**  
**Desirable Low-Mintage Issue**



2x photo

- 4299 **1884 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Close examination reveals a few handling marks consistent with the grade, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. Only 1,000 circulation strikes were coined during the year, but unlike 1879, 1880, and 1882—which also have low mintages—notably fewer Uncirculated specimens were set aside for the numismatic community; we estimate a total population of Mint States survivors to be 100 to 150 range based on combined PCGS and NGC statistics.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#008006

**Delightful MS-64 1885 \$3**  
**Third-Lowest Circulation Strike \$3 Mintage**



2x photo

- 4300 **1885 MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and splashes of ice blue and pink, predominantly on the high points and at the rims. The devices have a texture intermediate between frosty and satiny; the fields are reflective, but not deeply so. Only 801 \$3 pieces were coined during the year, the third lowest production figure in the series exclusive of the Proof-only issues. Based on combined PCGS and NGC statistics, a total Uncirculated population of between 100 and 150 pieces seems reasonable, but it's likely that only a few dozen examples grade MS-64 or finer.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#008007

**Desirable Low-Mintage 1886 \$3**



2x photo

- 4301 1886 MS-61 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with some blushes and splashes of pink and blue. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective, but not deeply so. Close examination reveals some spotting within the “3” of the denomination, and some faint hairlines are noted on the obverse. 1886 ranks as an important low-mintage issue; only 1,000 circulation strikes were produced. Compared to most of the other low-mintage issues of the 1880s, comparatively few Mint State examples seem to have been saved by the “investors” of the era such as John Beck and Tom Elder. PCGS and NGC—considered together—have certified just a few dozen examples as Uncirculated.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008008

**Gem Mint State 1888 \$3**  
**Among Finest Graded by PCGS**



2x photo

- 4303 1888 MS-66 (PCGS) <sup>CAC</sup>** Intensely lustrous surfaces are ablaze with deeply varied gold and orange. The strike is sharp and bold in all areas, and the surfaces are essentially mark-free even when viewed carefully under magnification. Among the finest examples of the date certified by PCGS. Whether a high-grade gold \$3 set is your goal or you simply find yourself attracted to high-grade rare U.S. coins, the present coin should suit your purposes well.

PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer (both MS-67).  
#008010

**Lustrous MS-64 1887 \$3**



2x photo

- 4302 1887 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example characterized by frosty devices and satiny fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale blue and pink. Splashes of crimson are noted at the borders. From a mintage of just 6,000 pieces. Based on combined PCGS and NGC statistics, we estimate that the surviving Uncirculated population is just 200 or 300 pieces, which is a relatively small proportion of the original mintage in comparison with most of the other \$3 issues of the 1880s.

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's May 1996 sale, Lot 2245.*  
#008009

**Lustrous MS-63 1888 \$3**  
**Desirable Low-Mintage Issue**



2x photo

- 4304 1888 MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blushes of faint violet and “flashes” of fiery mint brilliance. From a mintage of just 5,000 circulation strikes. Close to the 1878 in terms of value, but substantially scarcer in MS-63 and higher grades; a statement readily confirmed by certification service population statistics.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008010



**Splendid Proof-65 1889 \$3**



2x photo

- 4305 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A lovely sharply struck Gem having frosty design elements and glittering orange-peel fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with faint blushes and wisps of ice blue and pink. Despite a fairly generous Proof mintage of 129 pieces, comparatively few examples have survived above the Proof-64 level. PCGS has certified examples as Proof-65 or finer on just 13 occasions over a span of more than two decades, and NGC has certified examples as Proof-65 or finer on just 17 occasions; both figures may include multiple resubmissions. A thoroughly handsome and desirable specimen coined during the final year of issue for the \$3 denomination.

PCGS Population: 7, 6 finer within any designation (Proof-66 finest).

*From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Superior's Premier Sale, January 1995, Lot 1502.*

#008053



- 4306 1889 AU-55.** A lustrous honey gold specimen from the final date of the denomination. Much mint bloom and pale rose iridescence gathers in the protected areas. A few scattered marks present, most noticeably a small rim pinch above the D on the obverse.



- 4307 1889 Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55. Cleaned in the past and still brilliant save for splash of vivid blue at the reverse rim at 9:00. Coined during the final year of the three-dollar denomination.

*From Stack's sale of February 1976, Lot 898.*

**HALF EAGLES (\$5)**

**U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF EAGLES**

**Scarce AU-58 1795 BD-1 \$5**

**Small Eagle**



2x photo

- 4308 1795 Bass Dannreuther-1. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Olive-gold surfaces overall with wisps of pink and blue at the peripheries. Some patchy die rust can be seen on the obverse, mostly in the lower tresses of Liberty's hair and in her drapery, perhaps a sign the issue was coined during the summer months in Philadelphia, if there was a problem with humidity in that year. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and the dentilation is bold and crisp all the way around on both sides. A scarce die combination with an estimated population thought not to exceed 75 pieces in all grades.

#008066

**Choice AU 1798 Half Eagle**

**BD-3, Rarity-5**

**Large 8, 14 Stars Reverse**



*2x photo*

- 4309 1798 BD-3. Rarity-5. Large 8, Heraldic Eagle, 14 Star Reverse. AU-55 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Somewhat reflective in the fields with frosty lustre present on both sides. Scattered marks present on both sides, none of them fresh or of noticeable depth. According to the Bass-Dannreuther reference, just 35 to 50 or so examples of this scarce and popular variety are currently known in all grades. The present specimen is among the 10 finest examples of the varieties certified by NGC, which should attract serious bidding competition among early half eagle specialists.

NGC Census: 3; 7 finer within the designated variety (MS-60 finest).

Dannreuther's reverse state c, bisecting reverse crack arcs from rim at 2:00 through F before curving its way across the field and portions of the eagle and shield before exiting the field in the dentils just past the second A of AMERICA. Reverse die now lapped with some upper leaf details almost gone from the die.

#008080

**Lustrous AU 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$5**

**BD-4, High Rarity-4**



*2x photo*

- 4310 1798 BD-4. Rarity-4+. Large 8, Heraldic Eagle, 13 Star Reverse. AU-50 (NGC).** Frosty medium yellow gold with some deeper highlights and generous amounts of lustre in the protected areas. Scattered marks obvious to the unaided eye, none of them deep or recent. A moderately scarce variety, the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that perhaps just 80 to 100 or so examples are known in all grades. From a late and nearly terminal state of the reverse die with large rim cud and cracks above ATES, as well as another large cud at O in OF. A wholly acceptable example of a moderately scarce early half eagle variety.

**Popular 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$5**

**BD-6, Rarity-6**



*2x photo*

- 4311 1798 BD-6. Normal 8, Heraldic Eagle, 13 Star Reverse. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and a hint of pale olive toning. Noticeable planchet adjustment marks run vertically across Liberty's portrait, a few other light marks noted for accuracy. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes that perhaps as few as 30 to 40 examples of the issue can be found in *all* grades; this attractive AU-58 specimen will make a nice addition to an advanced—or beginning—early U.S. gold coin collection.



### Evenly Struck Mint State 1800 Half Eagle



2x photo

### Conservatively Graded Borderline Mint State 1800 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 4312 **1800 BD-2. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (NGC).** Pale yellow golden surfaces feature an assertive, well balanced strike at the centers and peripheries on both sides. A single trivial copper stain is evident at the central left portion of the reverse shield, and is accompanied by a few inconspicuous light marks in the horizontal shield lines. This entirely frosty example is otherwise free of any defects that justify mention. The rarity and aesthetic appeal of early type coins such as this continues, for good reason, to be greatly appreciated by the collecting community.  
#008082

- 4314 **1800 BD-5. Rarity-3+. AU-55 (PCGS).** For those that are unhappy with the grading standards that are typically encountered today, here is your chance to acquire a lovely coin at an "old school," very conservative grade. Both the lustre and surface freshness of this entirely wholesome coin are augmented by smooth, unencumbered fields and devices. Only the slightest trace of insignificant high point friction is evident at the most vulnerable locations on the obverse. The reverse is equal to or finer than many fully Mint State examples, and the strike on both sides is totally satisfying. With this specimen being both problem free and very conservatively graded, it is quite clear that a premium bid will be required to secure it.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#008082

### Brilliant MS-60 1800 BD-2 \$5



- 4313 **1800 BD-2. Rarity-3+. MS-60.** Cleaned in the past and still fully brilliant. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A touch of striking softness is noted at the centers, but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. The BD-2 die variety is probably Rarity-5 to Rarity-6 in Uncirculated grade.

**Extremely Rare MS-64 1802/1 BD-7 \$5**



2x photo

- 4315 1802/1 BD-7. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS)** A handsome olive-gold specimen. We've identified this example as having been offered in our "Prominent Numismatist" sale of March 1990, where it was described as: "Boldly struck, full breast feathers on the eagle. Die clashing marks on both sides as made. Light yellow gold, bright mint frost." Adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse, mostly at the rim between 3:00 and 5:00, and across the shield. Mint-caused die finishing lines are noted on Liberty's hair and cheek. BD-7 is a very scarce variety with an estimated population thought not to exceed 75 pieces in all grades. Most survivors are in the EF to AU grade range. Our research indicates that Uncirculated examples are Rarity-7. The *NGC Census* data cited herewith includes all of the 1802/1 die varieties (eight of them), and hence isn't useful for determining the availability of any specific die variety.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

From our "Prominent Numismatist" sale of March 1990, Lot 849.

#008083

**Premium Quality High Circulated Grade  
1802/1 Half Eagle**



2x photo

- 4316 1802/1 BD-7. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS).** An excellent coin for a collector who seeks attractive circulated early half eagles with pleasing, wholesome coloration. Wisps of coppery orange peripheral toning embellish this boldly struck, highly appealing example. The degree of underlying frosty mint lustre, furthermore, is far greater than implied by the assigned numerical grade. In fact, it is quite clear that this grade would be considered conservative by today's standards.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#008083

**Frosty Near Mint State 1803/2 Half Eagle**



2x photo

- 4317 1803/2 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** This conservatively graded coin certainly would not raise an eyebrow had it been encapsulated in an AU-58 holder. The reverse is Mint State, and only the slightest trace of high point friction is evident on the obverse. An absolutely full measure of rich mint frost immerses both the obverse and reverse, and is accompanied by a balanced, highly satisfying strike. There is a single thin vertical hairline in the right obverse field that is only visible with effort, as well as a tiny nearly hidden reverse rim flaw at 4:00; the overall presentation, however, remains notably enticing.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#008084



### Choice AU 1803/2 Half Eagle

BD-4, Rarity-4



2x photo

**4318 1803/2 BD-4. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with expansive mint brilliance and impressive orange highlights on both sides. Overdate details plainly evident. Some circulation rub noted on the high points, though we note that surface disturbances are few and far between, none of them major in appearance. A boldly struck specimen with excellent eye appeal. Not the rarest of the early half eagle varieties, but certainly an overdate that always commands a great deal of bidding activity, especially when found so fine.

#008084

### Choice AU 1805 Half Eagle

BD-2, Rarity-4



2x photo

**4319 1805 BD-2. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Somewhat prooflike, especially on the reverse. Frosty motifs and peripheral regions exhibit intense mint frost. Some faint scattered marks are present, but the overall unaided eye appeal is substantial for the assigned grade. The Bass-Dannreuther text on early U.S. gold suggests that perhaps just 35 to 45 or so examples of this variety are known in all grades and all die state combinations. The present coin is from an early die state; a vertical die crack runs from the dentils below the 0 in the date, upward across the numeral where it disappears in Liberty's tresses near her ear. The reverse is likewise early with no clash marks or problems in the dentils above TES; this die state combination is not registered in the Bass-Dannreuther text. As pretty as it is elusive.

#008088

### Delightful Mint State 1805 BD-3 Half Eagle



2x photo

**4320 1805 BD-3. Rarity-5+. MS-61 (PCGS).** A blush of delicate greenish golden toning augments assertively struck underlying design features. Only the slightest hint of weakness is evident on the obverse stars, the left reverse talon, and at the juncture of the shield and left wing on the reverse. The scroll, breast feathers, and hair curls are all quite sharp, and are aptly accompanied by a rich offering of vibrant mint frost. With the surviving population of this date clearly being smaller than other so-called "common" dates of this Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle type (such as 1800, 1802/1, 1803/2, and 1806 Round Top 6), the difficulty in obtaining a coin such as this is often overlooked.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

#08008

### Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle

BD-6, Round Top 6 Variety



2x photo

4321 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round Top 6. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty deep yellow gold with a decided olive cast. The lustre is strong, richly embedded in the golden planchet, and full on the high points. No heavy marks mar the aesthetics of the piece, a nice treat at the assigned grade. Nicely struck for the type with just a trace of weakness at the juncture of the eagle's dexter wing and shield.

Dannreuther's "Obverse State d, now 'rust lump on upright of R. Lapped;' Reverse State c, reclassified." A thoroughly enjoyable example of the most available date and variety among all early half eagles, a date that is often selected for inclusion in advanced U.S. type sets.

#008089

### Mint State 1806 Half Eagle

BD-6, Round Top 6 Variety



2x photo

4322 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round Top 6. MS-61 (NGC). Frosty golden surfaces with distinctive olive highlights and softly supportive lustre. Mint bloom glows in the recessed areas. A pleasing example of one of the most readily available early half eagles. No heavy marks present and blessed with strong eye appeal.

### Desirable EF-45 1806 \$5

Round Top 6 in Date



4323 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round Top 6. Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-50. Cleaned. Brilliant surfaces. An obverse rim bruise is noted at 8:00. Traces of satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and other design elements. The texture of the obverse field is consistent with the idea that this piece may have been housed in a bezel for a number of years. Sharp for the grade overall, save for softness in the area where the dexter wing and shield join together. Much of the border dentilation is either faded or missing on both sides.



**Choice AU 1807 Draped Bust \$5**  
BD-6, High Rarity-4



2x photo

- 4324 1807 BD-6. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust, Large Reverse Stars. AU-58 (NGC). Deep olive-gold with much yellow mint frost and expansive lustre in the protected areas, especially on the reverse. No obvious marks present themselves to the unaided eye, though close examination reveals some scattered tics and other marks as should be expected from a lightly circulated coin. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes that perhaps 80 to 100 examples of this moderately scarce variety are known in all grades. A nice opportunity for those who appreciate attractive, problem-free early American gold issues.

#008092

**Choice Uncirculated 1807 Half Eagle**  
First Year Capped Bust Left



2x photo

- 4325 1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty yellow surfaces display intense lustre and lively olive iridescence. A boldly struck specimen with excellent eye appeal, that holds up well to careful inspection. From the first year of a short lived half eagle type that was struck 1807 through 1812 and was designed by John Reich a relative new comer to the Mint in 1807 (though he left his impression behind in several design types of the era). Choice for the grade with far finer physical quality than typically encountered in today's numismatic marketplace.

#008101

**Nearly Choice Mint State 1807 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle**



2x photo

- 4326 1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. MS-61 (PCGS). The numerical grade of this first year Capped Bust Left type coin is clearly conservative by the standards typically encountered in the marketplace today. A full complement of velvet-satin mint lustre is unabashedly wholesome. The surface quality, likewise, is remarkably smooth and well balanced for a survivor at the assigned numerical grade, as the overall naked eye appearance of this yellow golden specimen approaches fully choice. Evenly struck and unencumbered, this handsome coin is certain to please even the most particular early half eagle collectors.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.

#008101

**Frosty MS-60 1807 \$5  
Capped Bust**



2x photo

- 4327 **1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. MS-60 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre with a nuance of pale olive-gold iridescence. The central design features are sharp including Liberty's tresses and drapery and the eagle's plumage. The center dot on the obverse is bold. A touch of softness can be seen at the tops of STAT in STATES, and at some of the border dentilation. Mint-caused adjustment marks are noted at TATES in STATES, and others—very faint—above ICA in AMERICA. An impressive Capped Bust half eagle coined during the first year of the design type.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008101

**Nice AU 1807 Capped Bust Left \$5**



2x photo

- 4328 **1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. AU-53 (NGC).** Sparkling yellow gold with a decided olive cast. The surfaces display generous amounts of lustre, especially in the protected regions. Nicely struck and, though modestly circulated, not heavily marked. Choice for the grade.

**Rare 1808/7 BD-1 Half Eagle**



2x photo

- 4329 **1808/7 BD-1. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS).** With the reverse of this distinctive coin being entirely Mint State, and the obverse exhibiting only faint friction in the fields and at the high points, the assigned numerical grade is unquestionably conservative. This warm yellow golden example still retains full icy mint frost, and is further distinguished by excellent definition on both the obverse and reverse. As indicated earlier, if a grader was to employ the standards prevalent today, a grade of AU-58 would not be at all unreasonable. This **rare** die variety is easily the most difficult to acquire of any of the 1808 half eagle issues. In fact, Bass-Dannruether estimates the surviving population to be a mere 20 to 30 pieces.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008103



### Uncirculated 1808 Half Eagle

### Virtual Mint State 1808 Half Eagle



2x photo



2x photo

**4330 1808 BD-3. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty deep honey gold with lively mint bloom in the protected areas and with deeper highlights on the high points. Rich sunset orange hues crowd the devices. While some light hairlines and scattered ticks come to light under low magnification, the overall unaided eye appeal of the coin is still substantial for the assigned grade. An altogether pleasing specimen from the second year of a design type that lasted only from mid-way through 1807 until 1812.

#008102

**4331 1808 BD-4. Rarity-3+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Hints of delicate coppery orange toning primarily accent areas of the periphery, and add character to this fully lustrous specimen. Underlying satin-frost immerses both the obverse and reverse, and accompanies boldly struck design elements. In light of the premium presentation of this quality example, we are of the opinion that the numerical grade assigned by PCGS (the holder is somewhat early and bears a green insert) is at least three points too low.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008102

### Noteworthy Premium Quality Mint State 1809/8 Half Eagle



2x photo

**4332 1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS).** A wonderfully honest example that is sure to please the successful bidder. Rich velvet-satin mint bloom is highlighted by overlying wisps of orange-rose toning on both sides. The fields and devices, furthermore, easily offer smoother surface quality than the PCGS grade indicates, as there is not a single mark or defect that warrants special mention. With respect to scarcity, this overdate is clearly more difficult to acquire than many of the other issues of this type, including 1807, 1810 Large Date, Large 5, 1811 Small 5, and 1812. Bid liberally as this earlier PCGS encapsulation is conservative and does not truly reflect the value of this coin in the marketplace today.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008104

**Satiny MS-61 1809/8 \$5**

**Mint State 1810 Half Eagle**

**Small Date, Tall 5**



*2x photo*



*2x photo*

- 4333 1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny yellow gold with wisps and blushes of pink. A few faint hairlines account for the grade. Light clash marks can be seen on the reverse. Choice for the grade, in our opinion, with a double dose of eye appeal. The dentilation is complete all the way around on both the obverse and reverse, albeit a little faint in spots. The reverse shows excellent centering. The obverse die was apparently rusted when pressed into use, as attested by numerous raised die lumps, particularly at the end of Liberty's bust. The obverse die state is early without the prominent cracks sometimes seen on high-grade examples.  
#008104

- 4334 1810 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. MS-61 (NGC).** Medium gold with deepening highlights and strong lustre, especially in the protected areas. A sharply struck specimen with no heavy marks present, and finer quality overall than typically associated with the MS-61 grade in today's marketplace. Not a great rarity in high grade, a fortunate circumstance that allows today's collectors to enjoy a pleasing example of the date without heavy monetary consequences. Ideally suited for an advanced U.S. gold type set.  
#008106

**Undergraded 1810 Small Date, Tall 5 Half Eagle**



- 4335 1810 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. AU-50 (PCGS).** Both the amount of lustre and the degree of wear exhibited on the coin offered here are indicative of a higher numerical grade than assigned by PCGS (the encapsulation is somewhat earlier and bears a green insert). Full frosty mint bloom laves well struck surfaces. Only a light degree of wear on the high points is evident, to such an extent that the indicated numerical grade is three to five points too conservative. With basal AU coins of this type offering nowhere near the visual appeal of this specimen (AU-50 examples typically display noticeable wear and much less lustre than the coin offered here), a significant premium is certainly justified.

Housed in an earlier PCGS encapsulation with a green insert.  
#008106



## Splendid MS-65 1810 \$5

Large Date, Large 5



4336 1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Olive-gold toning overall with vivid pink and blue accents. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen crossing the eagle's neck and shield. Both sides show complete dentilation all the way around, and the obverse—in particular—shows excellent centering. In terms of sheer visual impact, a rival to this specimen would be hard to locate. Although considered to be a fairly common die variety overall—if any Capped Bust gold issue can be regarded as

common—this characterization is certainly not true of Gem-quality examples. Although NGC has certified examples in the “Large Date, Large 5” category on 272 occasions over the years, only half a dozen of these have been worthy of an MS-65 or finer designation. Certainly among the finest examples of the date we’ve seen in the past decade or so, and a contender for a slot within the *Condition Census* for the BD-4 die variety. Don’t let this one get away!

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within the “Large Date, Large 5” designation (MS-66 finest)

## Lustrous 1811 Small 5 Half Eagle



4337 1811 BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. EF-45 (PCGS). The initial eye appeal of the current coin far exceeds that associated with survivors at this numerical grade. From the standpoint of lustre alone, it is certainly unreasonable by today's standards (this coin is encapsulated in an earlier green insert PCGS holder) to place such a coin within the EF grade range. In fact, the amount of mint frost that still adheres to this specimen would be more associated with a survivor at the 53 to 55 numerical grade level. Deep yellow golden toning accents plenty of mint frost. There is a shallow obverse scuff-like mark just to the right of the first star, as well as a pair of thin lines in the right obverse field. A tiny contact mark is also evident just inside the reverse rim at 2:30, and the surfaces reveal ever so subtle past cleaning. Nonetheless, it is essentially impossible to acquire *any* date of this type within the EF range that even approaches this example from the standpoint of presentation.

Housed in a PCGS encapsulation bearing a green insert.

#008109

### Choice Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle



2x photo

**4338 1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous olive-gold with intense cartwheels and heavily frosted surfaces. Obverse planchet adjustment marks, as made at the mint, can be seen on Liberty's cheek and across her bust, otherwise the surfaces are essentially flawless. Choice to the unaided eye as well as under close-in examination, and well worthy of the assigned grade and the bidding attention it will no doubt attract.

#008112

### Borderline Mint State 1812 Half Eagle



2x photo

**4339 1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** The numerical grade indicated on this earlier PCGS holder does not at all convey the actual quality of the enclosed coin. Generous icy mint frost lavishly bathes both sides. Only close scrutiny, furthermore, reveals a hint of trivial flatness at the high points of the design. A more accurate assessment of the grade would be in the AU-58 range. In fact, many Mint State examples do not enjoy the overall visual allure of the coin offered here.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008112

### Sparkling MS-63 1813 BD-1 \$5



2x photo

**4340 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Excellent eye appeal comes to the fore here. Brilliant and frosty with bold design definition in virtually all areas including Liberty's tresses and cap, the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions, the eagle's plumage, shield, arrows, olive branch, and all inscriptions. The border dentils are complete all the way around on both sides, and the centering on the reverse closely approaches perfection. A faint hairline mark in the reverse field is probably about all that keeps this beauty out of the Gem category. We expect many generous bids when this delightful specimen crosses the auction block.

#008116



Lustrous MS-61 1813 \$5



2x photo

- 4341 **1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Warm olive-gold toning, a feature which attests to originality. The strike is about average showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others as is characteristic of most early 19th-century U.S. issues. Mint caused adjustment marks can be seen on Liberty's face and tresses on the obverse. An impressive example of this eagerly sought and highly desirable design type.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008116

Lustrous 1813 BD-1 \$5



2x photo

- 4342 **1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-58, but with some scarcely noticeable smoothing on the reverse above the eagle's neck and below the right wing. Housed in a PCGS holder marked "Genuine." Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-gold toning with delicate peach and lilac highlights. Both the obverse and reverse show complete dentilation all the way around. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for some of the plumage details in the eagle's right wing (viewer's left).

#008116

Uncirculated 1813 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 4343 **1813 BD-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous medium yellow gold with some deepening orange highlights. Plenty of mint frost can be seen in the protected areas. A sharply struck specimen with a few lightly scattered marks none of which immediately assault the unaided eye. An altogether acceptable example, especially at the assigned grade, from the first year of the design type.

#008116

### Popular 1813 Half Eagle

BD-2, Rarity-4



2x photo

- 4344 **1813 BD-2. Rarity-4. AU-55.** Medium yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and much mint frost, especially around the protected design elements. Some faint hairlines present, evidence of a long-ago wiping, though not to any heavy detriment. From the first year of the Capped Head Left design type, and one of the few dates of the type that are readily available to today's collecting community.

### Impressive Mint State 1818 Half Eagle

STATESOF Variety

MS-64 PCGS



2x photo

- 4345 **1818 BD-2. Rarity-4. STATESOF. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with exceptional eye appeal. Heavy cartwheel lustre supports a broad array of rich orange and fiery peach iridescence. The strike is crisp and bold in all quarters, and though a few faint marks can be seen upon diligent searching, no surface disturbances should persuade you to do anything other than bid heartily for this beauty. The popular STATESOF variety, a moderately scarce reverse style that is eagerly sought by early half eagle specialists, particularly when found as nice as the present specimen. The Bass-Dannreuther reference notes that perhaps 100 to 125 examples of the variety exist, and we are fairly certain that the present specimen must easily rank among the finest MS-64 examples extant. Indeed, PCGS has certified just one example finer than the present specimen. An exceptional opportunity presents itself here.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer within the designation (MS-66).

#008121

## U.S. CLASSIC HEAD HALF EAGLES



- 4346 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Sharply struck almost everywhere, with just a touch of softness along the top edges of the wings, arrow feathers, dexter thigh (viewer's left), and the tresses by Liberty's temple. A planchet lamination flaw is noted to the right of the 4 in the date, and another fainter lamination flaw by the 11th star. Coined during the first year of the short-lived Classic Head design type.

Breen-6501; McCloskey-3B.

#008171

### Lustrous AU 1834 Classic Head \$5



- 4347 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with deep yellow highlights and broad swathes of mint bloom in the recessed areas. The strike is crisp for the date, especially on the reverse which shows much fuller design details. Lightly circulated but not roughened up in pocket change. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination from the first year of the Classic Head design type.

Breen-6502; McCloskey-2A.

#008171



### Very Undergraded 1834 Plain 4 Classic Head Half Eagle



- 4348 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-50 (PCGS).** Tripled 4 in the date. Had this specimen been housed in an AU-58 holder, this cataloguer would have considered it conservatively graded by today's standards. Its AU-50 grading (the coin is encapsulated in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert) is clearly ridiculously low. Lovely satin-frost immerses both the obverse and reverse, and is augmented by outstanding surface quality for this grade range. The only mark that warrants mention is inconspicuously positioned just above Liberty's upper hair curls in the obverse field. Only a limited amount of striking weakness is noted at the centers (a characteristic for which this date is notorious), and there really is no wear that is readily apparent. Prepare to bid a liberal premium, as this coin certainly deserves it.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008171

- 4349 **1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. VF-20.** Cleaned. Very minor rim marks, with a small bump on the reverse around 9:00. Light hairlines and a few obverse surface digs.

### Choice AU 1834 Classic Head \$5 Crosslet 4



2x photo

- 4350 **1834 Classic Head, Crosslet 4. AU-55 (ANACS).** ANACS holder marked "No Motto" though all Classic Head half eagles of the date are without E PLURIBUS UNUM. Somewhat reflective olive-gold surfaces with strong cartwheel lustre and pleasing aesthetic appeal. No serious marks present themselves to the unaided eye, though we note a small orange toning spot near the 1 in the date. An altogether pleasing example.

#008172



- 4351 **1834 Classic Head, Crosslet 4. EF-45.** Medium gold over surfaces that have an excellent strike. A few minor tics are seen scattered on both sides. A very rare variety which most experts in the field believe to be about ten times rarer than its Plain 4 counterpart. Very few survive in this attractive condition which makes this very suitable for closer examination. In fact, the Smithsonian example is only AU-58.

### Choice AU 1835 Half Eagle



- 4352 **1835 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with intense lustre and rich olive highlights on satiny, somewhat reflective surfaces. Boldly struck with just a few faint marks that show up under low magnification. Choice for the grade.

Breen 6504. "1835 First head, small date. Truncation nearly straight; forelock single; center stroke of 8 thin, open 3."  
#008173

### Uncirculated 1836 Half Eagle



- 4353 **1836 MS-60 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with strong cartwheel lustre, fresh mint bloom, and a decided olive cast. Lustre unbroken on the high points though close in examination reveals a scattering of tiny marks. Choice for the grade—we've seen examples in third-party holders with higher assigned grades that don't measure up to the visual quality offered here.

B-6508. McC-5D.  
#008174

- 4354 **1837 EF-40 (NGC).** Pale blonde gold surfaces with retained lustre in the protected areas. Modestly circulated yet not heavily marked.

#008175

## U.S. LIBERTY HEAD HALF EAGLES



- 4355 **1839-C VF-35 (PCGS).** Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blushes of pink and splashes of blue. Coined during the first year of the long-lived Coronet design type.

Liberty Head half eagles of the Coronet style, were issued with obverse mintmarks only in 1839. Beginning in 1840 the mintmark appeared beneath the eagle on the reverse.

#008192



- 4356 **1840-D Narrow Mill. Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-50, with obverse rim nicks as illustrated. Olive-gold toning overall with wisps of lilac at the rims. A very scarce issue. Only 22,896 examples were struck and it's doubtful that more than 200 to 300 survivors could be accounted for today.

Breen-6527. "Narrow Mill."

### Attractive AU-53 1841-C \$5



- 4357 **1841-C AU-53 (NGC).** Bright lemon yellow with much satiny lustre noted around the stars, letters, numerals, and other design elements. Traces of prooflike character can be seen around the eagle. PCGS and NGC, considered together, have certified just a few dozen examples as AU-53 or finer over a span of more than two decades. Most examples offered are in the VF to EF grade range.

#008203



- 4358 **1841-C EF-45 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold. Two tiny digs can be seen by the eighth star, and some handling marks are noted on the reverse consistent with the grade. This piece was evidently prooflike at the time of issue, and wisps of mirror brilliance can be seen in the protected areas. Only 21,467 examples were struck, and judging from population report statistics, survivors would appear to number in the 200 to 300 piece range; but due to multiple resubmissions over the years, the actual population may be far smaller. Worth a generous bid from a southern gold specialist.

#008203



- 4359 **1844-C Net VF-20, EF-45** but cleaned, ex-jewelry, rim filed or crushed from service in a bezel.

- 4360 **1844-O EF-45 (NGC).** Bright lemon gold. Most of the eagle's plumage details are clear. Some scattered handling marks can be seen in the fields consistent with the grade.

- 4361 **Selection of Liberty half eagles with emphasis on mintmarks:**  
 ☆ 1844-O Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned with reverse rim bruise at 2:00 ☆ 1885 Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1885-S AU-50; sharpness of MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1895 MS-60 ☆ 1907-D AU-58. These are variously either brilliant or lightly and attractively toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Impressive AU-53 1846-D \$5 Normal "D" Mintmark Variety



- 4362 **1846-D AU-53 (NGC).** Normal "D" mintmark, which is generally considered to be somewhat scarcer than the repunched "D" variety. Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of pink. Despite a deceptively

generous mintage of 80,294 pieces, it seems doubtful that more than 400 to 500 1846-D half eagles could be accounted for today. Most survivors are in the VF to AU range, and we estimate that the number of pieces grading AU or better probably amounts to no more than just a few dozen. Worth a generous bid from the Southern gold specialist.

#008228



- 4363 **1850-C Net EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-53. Bright yellow gold. Rough surfaces account for the assigned net grade; perhaps once housed in a bezel and worn as jewelry. The strike is about average with softness noted at the eagle's neck and legs and on the arrow feathers. Despite a deceptively generous mintage of 63,591 pieces, comparatively few examples survive today in any grade, probably no more than 1% of the original production figure.

### Glittering Choice Uncirculated 1851 Half Eagle



- 4364 **1851 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosted yellow gold surfaces with exceptional lustre and eye appeal that is more than equal to the task. A boldly struck half eagle with every design element as strong and well-defined as Gobrecht intended—you just don't see them this sharp too often, especially from this era. While the unaided eye is confronted with near-perfection, low magnification reveals some tiny marks, none of them worthy of further mention. We note that PCGS has graded just two examples of this early date Liberty half eagle finer than the lovely coin offered here. If *all* MS-63 early half eagles looked as fine as this beauty few collectors would aspire to a finer grade!

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-64).

#008246



- 4365 **1852-C EF-45 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning overall with wisps of ice blue at the borders. Close examination reveals some faint scratches on the obverse. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 72,574 pieces, it's likely that only a tiny fraction of 1% has survived. PCGS has certified examples as EF-45 or finer on only about 100 occasions since that service's inception more than two decades ago, and this figure might include multiple submissions for some pieces.

#008251



### Attractive AU-55 1854-D \$5



- 4366 **1854-D Large D. AU-55 (PCGS).** Attractive yellow surfaces with pleasing pink and lilac accents. The strike is about average for the issue with softness noted on the eagle's neck and leg feathers and on the arrow feathers. Scarce in all grades. Despite a mintage of 56,413—a hefty production figure for the era—surprisingly few have survived. PCGS has certified fewer than 200 in all grades, of which only a few dozen rank as AU-55 or finer.

#008258

### Frosty Mint State 1857-C Half Eagle



2x photo

- 4367 **1857-C MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Close examination reveals a few scattered marks, including one that resembles an iris in Liberty's eyeball. The strike is bold and rather exceptional for the date. A rare date in AU or finer with a rarity factor that increases with each step up the grading ladder. From a modest mintage of 31,360 pieces, most of which spent some time in pocket change in the region. Only five 1857-C half eagles have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS. A great opportunity to obtain a coin that must certainly be among the nicest of its grade currently available. Why not take a look?

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

#008272

### AU 1857-O Half Eagle



- 4368 **1857-O AU-50.** Medium yellow gold with frosty lustre and good overall eye appeal. No heavy marks are seen, though we note a tiny obverse rim bruise at star 2. From a mintage for the date of just 13,000 pieces, most of which circulated heavily and at length in commerce in the New Orleans region.

- 4369 **1861 AU-55.** The lustre is a bit subdued due to a past gentle cleaning. Smooth surfaces that are well struck. A common date of the No Motto variety, but one that is still in demand due to it being a Civil War era date.

### Choice AU 1863-S Half Eagle Among Three Finest Graded by PCGS



4370

- 1863-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous honey gold with much mint frost in the protected design regions, and with some prooflike reflectivity around the devices. No heavy marks are noted though a scattering of light circulation tics can be seen. A rarity from a modest mintage of just 17,000 pieces, virtually all of which saw circulation duty, usually heavy rather than light. Typically found in VF or lesser grades owing to heavy circulation patterns for the date—EF and finer specimens climb dramatically upward on both the rarity and value charts, and the present coin is comfortably within the “and finer” category. We note that just one example has been accorded a finer grade than the present coin by PCGS, a MS-61 example that represents the sole Uncirculated example of the date certified by the firm. A grand opportunity for an advanced half eagle specialist or a dedicated San Francisco Mint fan.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-61).

#008295

### Very Scarce 1873-S Half Eagle



4371

- 1873-S AU-50 (NGC).** A well balanced example that is free of any defects that require special mention. Lightly worn surfaces exhibit mint frost beneath rose-red highlights in areas of the fields and devices. The San Francisco Mint half eagles of the 1860s and 1870s (with the exception of 1878-S and 1879-S) are all quite scarce and highly collectible. This date, though not a great rarity, is always difficult to acquire regardless of the grade desired, as it is highly likely that less than 1% of the original 31,000-piece mintage has managed to survive.

#008322

### Elusive AU 1874-CC Half Eagle



2x photo

4372

- 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with intense mint frost and strong lustre present on both sides. No heavy marks though low magnification reveals some tiny scattered marks. A pleasing example of a date that saw 21,198 pieces struck, with much of that mintage going immediately into local commerce. Not a date that is well known or easily located above AU-55. Indeed, NGC has certified fewer than 20 finer, the best being just MS-61. A splendid opportunity.

#008334

- 4373 **1878 AU-58 (NGC) **. Frosty honey gold with retained lustre in the protected areas.  
#008345

- 4374 **Trio of certified San Francisco half eagles:** ☆ 1879-S AU-55 (NGC) ☆ 1905-S AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1915-S AU-55 (NGC). All are lustrous.  
(Total: 3 pieces)

**Impressive AU 1884-CC \$5  
Among Finest Seen by PCGS**



2x photo

- 4375 **1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS)**. Sparkling deep golden surfaces with intensely supportive lustre, rich orange highlights, and plenty of mint frost in the protected areas. Close in examination reveals a few tiny tics, but nothing large enough for the naysayers to hang their hats on. A sharp and pleasing survivor from a mintage of 16,402 pieces, much of which was immediately issued into pocket change in the surrounding areas. The present specimen is among the finest examples certified thus far by PCGS. Whether you specialize in Liberty half eagles or Carson City gold issues, the present coin should be of particular interest to you. We sincerely doubt that a physically and visually finer AU-58 example of the date will be found.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#008365



- 4376 **1885-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and mostly brilliant with some blushes of faint pink and violet. The obverse is satiny and the reverse is frosty. A prize for the numismatist who desires pieces that combine the dual attributes of high technical grade and outstanding eye appeal.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008368



- 4377 **1891-CC MS-62**. Medium golden yellow with some hints of orange. Bright and frosty. Strictly original, but a light scrape on Liberty's cheek keeps us from awarding the choice designation to this pleasing example.



- 4378 **1892 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blushes of pink and lilac. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at a few of the obverse stars.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008379

**Uncirculated 1893-CC Half Eagle  
Final Carson City Issue**



- 4379 **1893-CC MS-62 (NGC)**. Sparkling honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity and pale olive highlights in the fields. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing for the grade, with no heavy marks visible to the unaided eye. From a modest mintage for the date of 60,000 pieces, struck in the final year of Carson City Mint coinage operations.

#008384



- 4380 **1893-CC AU-58**. Brilliant surfaces with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. Coined during the final year of minting operations at the famed Carson City facility.

**Superb Gem Uncirculated 1898 Half Eagle  
None Graded Finer at NGC**



2x photo

- 4381 **1898 MS-67 (NGC)**. A satiny, highly lustrous Gem with a bold strike and exquisite eye appeal. Swirling cartwheel lustre sets the tone on this honey gold beauty while varied golden hues creep slowly into the mix. We find it difficult to imagine a finer half eagle for the date, and coincidentally, evidently NGC shares the same difficulty—the present beauty is tied for finest certified of the date by NGC with just one other specimen. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.  
#008396



4382 **1899 MS-62.** A pale gold specimen with creamy mint frost. Tiny rim nick around 10:00 on the obverse.

4383 **1900-S MS-61.** Splendid deep golden color. A well struck and lustrous coin. Great looking with the appearance of a much higher grade.



4384 **1903-S MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Honey gold surfaces with blushes of pink and lilac. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at some of the obverse stars.  
#008408

**Frosty Gem MS-66 1905 \$5**  
**Important Condition Rarity**



2x photo

4385 **1905 MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid, frosty, sharply struck Gem. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of ice blue and hints of pink. Although readily available in grades up to MS-64, examples grading MS-65 are scarce, and specimens are important *condition rarity* at the MS-66 level. By far the finest example of the issue we recall having handled in recent years.

PCGS Population: 12, none finer.  
#008411



4386 **1906 Proof-60.** Nice reflectivity for a coin of this grade. Medium yellow-gold toning accentuates the strong strike. A bit of light haziness appears to be natural. One of only 85 pieces struck which is the lowest production of half eagle Proofs since 1898 which makes this issue a little harder to find as a Proof. This coin should be closely viewed.

4387 **1907 Repunched 17. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light repunching is evident at the base of the 1 and top of the 7 in the date (Breen-6798). A wonderfully "fresh" yellow golden jewel that far and away surpasses the grade indicated on its first generation PCGS encapsulation. A lovely smoldering silk-like lustre adorns outstanding surfaces. In fact, this well struck specimen easily borders on full Gem.

Encapsulated in a first generation PCGS holder.  
#08416



4388 **1907-D MS-64.** Frosty honey gold with bold lustre, an impressive strike, and pleasing olive highlights. The final branch mint issue in the Liberty half eagle series.



4389 **1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS).** Warm olive iridescence overall with blushes of pink and lilac-gray. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008418

## U.S. INDIAN HEAD HALF EAGLES

**Superb Gem MS-66 1908 Indian \$5**  
**Among the Finest Certified**



2x photo

4390 **1908 Indian. MS-66 (NGC).** Blended olive and pink iridescence on frosty surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of the fine details in the Indian's war bonnet. Although NGC has certified 1908 Indian half eagles on nearly 4,500 occasions over the years, they've graded only a dozen and a half as MS-66 or finer. Certainly, among the best-preserved examples we've ever had occasion to offer; the only others that even come close in recent times are some scattered appearances of pieces grading MS-65. Certain to garner many generous bids, and ultimately to find a new home in the cabinet of an advanced specialist.

The design type features designer Bela Lyon Pratt's unique incused Native American and Bald eagle designs to their fullest advantage. Gem Mint State Indian gold half eagles (and quarter eagles as well) are always in great demand regardless of date, and special attention is always called to such coins. The present specimen will be no exception to the supply-demand equation, and will draw its fair share of bidding attention when serious bidders gather.

#008510

### Gem Mint State 1908 \$5



2x photo

- 4391 **1908 Indian. MS-65 (NGC)** . A frosty, satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and eye appeal to match. Wisps of faint rose and sky blue gather on the frosty pale olive-gold surfaces. A physically sound and aesthetically appealing specimen from the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's incuse Indian design.  
#008510

### Frosty Uncirculated 1908 Indian \$5



- 4392 **1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS)**. A frosty beauty. Rich cartwheel lustre supports warm olive, pale blue, and peach toning, with olive in dominance on the reverse. Good overall eye appeal heightens the enjoyment of this attractive half eagle.  
#008510

### Choice Mint State 1908-D Indian \$5



- 4393 **1908-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Deep rose, peach, and blue iridescence on both sides engages the viewer's eye. A lustrous deep golden branch mint half eagle from the first year of the design type. Tiny scattered marks come to attention under low magnification.  
#008511

### Spectacular MS-66 1908-S Half Eagle



2x photo

- 4394 **1908-S MS-66 (NGC)**. Virtually flawless velvet-silk fields and design elements are completed by an exactly sharp strike. By any standard and for any date, this radiant orange golden jewel truly distinguishes itself. The elusive low-mintage issue offered here (only 82,000 were struck) is at least somewhat obtainable in any grade ranging from heavily worn through the very choice Mint State category. Acquiring a full Gem specimen, however, is another matter altogether as the fields and high points of this Indian Head design are highly susceptible to marks and abrasions. At the MS-66 level furthermore, there is an even more precipitous drop in population, as in all likelihood no more than 40 to 60 such specimens have managed to survive.

As mentioned above, the mintage for the issue was a scant 82,000 pieces, the third lowest production figure of the design type after the 1909-O and 1911-D.

#008512



- 4395 **1909 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Pale honey gold with expansive lustre and nice overall appeal.  
#008513

### Desirable MS-64 1909-D \$5



- 4396 **1909-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and sharply struck in all particulars. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blushes and wisps of pink and lilac. Much finer than the great majority of 1909-D half eagles offered and worthy of a generous bid as such.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008514



### Choice Uncirculated 1909-D Half Eagle



- 4397 **1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep orange gold with strong underlying lustre and pale blue and rose iridescence. Choice for the grade—no heavy marks are seen with the unaided eye. The most prolific date in the series, hence its frequent selection to represent the Indian half eagle type in Mint State gold type sets.  
#008514

### Delightful MS-64 1909-D \$5



- 4398 **1909-D MS-64 (NGC).** Vivid honey gold with hints of pink and lilac. The design features are sharp and the surfaces are satiny. Very pleasing both technically and aesthetically.  
#008514

### Impressive MS-64 1909-D \$5



- 4399 **1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink and ice blue. Sharply struck in all particulars. As these 1909-D half eagles were preserved in fairly substantial numbers in high grades, the issue is often selected for inclusion in quality 20th-century type sets.  
#008514



- 4400 **1909-D MS-63 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty honey gold with distinctive pale rose iridescence on both sides.  
#008514



- 4401 **1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Mostly olive-gold surfaces with blended pink and blue iridescent highlights. Sharply struck with pleasing satiny lustre on both the obverse and reverse.  
#008514

- 4402 **Pair of Indian Head half eagles:** ☆ 1909-D AU-55. Nicely struck and just a whisper away from Mint State ☆ 1913 AU-53, dipped. Tiny rim bump at 10:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Scarce MS-64 1910 \$5



2x photo

- 4403 **1910 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces. The obverse is vivid honey gold, while the reverse is mostly brilliant with hints of pink and lilac. Scarcer in MS-64 condition than most of the other Indian Head half eagle issues struck at the Philadelphia Mint. PCGS has certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions since the inception of that service back in 1986, a figure that likely includes multiple resubmissions.  
#008517

### Choice Mint State 1910 Half Eagle



- 4404 **1910 MS-64 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with some honey highlights. Bright lustre is the order of the day in the protected design areas as well as on the high points. A lovely coin that holds up nicely to magnified inspection.  
#008517

- 4405 **1910-S AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with distinctive rose highlights and attractive underlying lustre.  
#008519

### Sparkling Mint State 1911 Half Eagle MS-64 PCGS



- 4406 **1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny yellow gold with intense lustre and an abundance of eye appeal. Some marks make their presence known under low magnification, but the unaided eye appeal is substantial enough for you to overlook some tiny tics. Pleasing for the grade.  
#008520



- 4407 **1911 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Bright and lustrous with strong eye appeal and pale olive highlights. Choice for the grade.  
#008520



- 4408 **1911 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Frosty surfaces. Blended olive-gold and lilac toning with some flashes of fiery mint brilliance.  
#008520

### Scarce MS-63 1911-S \$5



- 4409 **1911-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and warmly toned in blended olive-gold, pink, and ice blue. Most design features are sharp save for some of the fine feather details in the Indian's war bonnet. We estimate a surviving population of only about 200 to 250 examples grading MS-63 or finer, a scanty supply in light of the vast number of collectors who desire examples. Demand for high-grade Indian Head \$5 issues has grown immensely during the last couple of decades, something that would probably have pleased Bela Lyon Pratt, the designer of the series.


*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008522

- 4410 **1911-S MS-60**. The lustre is a little subdued due to a past enhancement which left some crystalline residue in the devices. Well struck including the mintmark which is very bold. A tougher date in Mint State, with the majority of examples well circulated.

### Premium Quality 1912 Half Eagle



- 4411 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS) **. Light honey gold surfaces with hints of pale rose. Sharply struck. Frosty mint bloom in abundance on both sides. A premium quality example as indicated by the CAC green label.  
#008523



- 4412 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Expansive lustre and rich mint bloom ignite in the recessed design areas of this pretty Indian half eagle.  
#008523



- 4413 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Warm honey gold with an abundance of lustre and an equal share of eye appeal.  
#008523




- 4414 **1912 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Frosty honey gold with rich lustre and good eye appeal for the grade.  
#008523

- 4415 **1912 AU-58**. Lustrous surfaces. Blended honey gold and olive iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse.

### Gem Uncirculated 1913 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 4416 **1913 MS-65 (PCGS) **. Among the finest examples certified by PCGS. A lustrous, frosty honey gold specimen with wisps of pale rose, sky blue, and peach on both sides. The design high points are undisturbed by friction or marks, thus assuring strict adherence to the assigned grade. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder. A beautiful coin that upholds the standards of the MS-65 grade admirably.

PCGS Population: 52; 1 finer (MS-66).

#008525



## Lustrous Choice Uncirculated 1913 Half Eagle



- 4417 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with strong lustre and pale rose and blue highlights on both sides. A few light marks become apparent under low magnification though none are sizable enough to warrant individual mention.

#008525

## Satiny MS-64 1913 \$5

### Excellent Eye Appeal



- 4418 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some faint blushes of pink. This 1913 has a reputation for great eye appeal, and the presently offered example is no exception; we expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

#008525

- 4419 **1913 MS-63 (NGC)**. Deep yellow golden fields and devices are accented by delicate coppery obverse highlights. The strike is entirely bold, and the lustre quite fresh. In fact, it is very evident that this coin is honest and completely original in every respect.

Housed in an earlier NGC holder with an old balance scale hologram.

- 4420 **1913 MS-60**. Sharply struck with satiny lustre and olive-gold surfaces.



- 4421 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Lustrous yellow gold surfaces exhibit nice eye appeal for the grade.

#008527



- 4422 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Satiny rose lustre on medium gold surfaces.

#008527

## Desirable MS-64 1914-D \$5



2x photo

- 4423 **1914-D MS-64 (NGC)**. Frosty lustre. Blended ice blue and olive iridescence with wisps of pink. Comparatively scarce in MS-64 and better condition; only 11 examples have been graded higher by NGC. Among the finest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times.

#008528

- 4424 **1914-D MS-61 (NGC)**. Deep honey gold with much retained lustre.

#008528

## Choice Mint State 1915 Half Eagle



- 4425 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS) AC**. Satiny honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and rich splashes of pale rose and orange in the protected areas. A few light tics from a much finer grade.

#008530

## Choice Mint State 1915 Half Eagle



- 4426 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Deeply lustrous medium gold with a decided orange cast. Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite both sides of this pleasing half eagle. A few light marks are seen under low magnification though they do little to detract from the overall appeal.

#008530

**Satiny MS-63 1916-S \$5**



- 4427 **1916-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant with blushes of blended peach, pink, and violet. Close examination reveals two faint lines in the field above E PLURIBUS on the reverse. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of the fine details on the bottom two or three feathers of the Indian's headdress. From a mintage of until 240,000 pieces, a smaller production figure for the design type than most. Notable for its status as the penultimate issue in the Indian Head half eagle series; after 1916 no half eagles were minted until 1929.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008532

**Satiny MS-62 1929 Half Eagle**  
**Key Issue in the Indian \$5 Series**



2x photo

- 4428 **1929 MS-62 (PCGS).** Pleasing satiny lustre on both surfaces. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is honey gold overall with wisps of pink, blue, and lilac. A small spot on the upper portion of the eagle's breast is noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake. An important key issue and a significant stumbling block to completing a set of this popular series; although the mintage was generous, it's thought that all but a few hundred examples were melted after 1933 when gold was demonetized. Certain to be a prized showpiece in the Indian half eagle set of its next owner.

#008533

**U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)**

**U.S. CAPPED BUST EAGLES**

**Celebrated 1795 BD-1 \$10**



2x photo

- 4429 **1795 Bass Dannreuther-1, Taraszka-1. Rarity-3+. 13 Leaves. AU-53 (NGC).** Pale olive-gold overall with wisps and tinges of pink at the borders. Sharply struck just about everywhere save for a touch of softness at the eagle's neck and abdomen. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation all the way around on both sides. A small reverse edge bruise is noted at 9:00. 18th-century eagles rank among the most desirable issues in American numismatics, and this is especially true for varieties that have the "Small Eagle" type reverse. Only 5,583 eagles were coined in 1795, and it's doubtful that more than 400 to 600 examples still survive in all grades, many of which are in the VF to EF grade range.

#008551



# Important 1797 Small Eagle \$10 Rarity

BD-1, T-7, Rarity-5

Among Five Finest Seen by PCGS



4430 1797 BD-1, T-7. Rarity-5. Small Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with an olive cast and heavy orange highlights on both sides. Somewhat reflective in the fields, especially on the reverse. No serious marks are present, and the boldly struck design elements make for excellent viewing. Low magnification reveals some faint vertical planchet adjustment marks along the eagle's sinister (viewer's right) side of the torso. An out of balance design with a dozen stars crowded into the obverse and with the first star touching the 1 in the date; only four stars appear on the viewer's right, with plenty of space to alleviate the crowding of

the other 12 stars had the die sinker so desired. The Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that perhaps 55 to 65 or so examples of this popular and scarce issue are known in all grades. From the typically seen obverse state with heavy crack from rim just below final star into field beneath Liberty's chin. The present coin presents an exceptional opportunity for an advanced early eagle specialist to obtain one of the five finest PCGS-certified examples of the variety.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer within the designation (MS-60).  
#008555

**Uncirculated 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10**  
BD-4, T-12, High Rarity-4



2x photo

**4431 1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. MS-60 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with a hint of prooflike reflectivity in the frosty fields. Strong cartwheel lustre endorses both sides of this boldly struck early eagle. Dannreuther's "long thick neck" reverse eagle style; the difference between this style and his "short thin neck" style is dramatically noticeable when pieces are compared side by side. A scattering of tiny contact marks is present, though the overall appeal on both sides is sufficiently strong that the MS-60 classification seems conservative. Choice overall and certain to bring practically unbridled bidding activity.

#008559

**Sharp 1799 Eagle**  
Early Die State



2x photo

**4432 1799 BD-2, T-14. Rarity-5+. Small Obverse Stars. AU-55 DETAILS (ICG).** "Repaired-Cleaned" per the ICG holder. Traces of minor surface repair work are seen on the left obverse, near stars 3 and 4, perhaps a mount removal, but one that does not affect the reverse side or what we can see of the rim in the holder. The surfaces of both sides are bright yellow gold, and a little unnaturally so from the cleaning, but considerable original lustre is detected upon careful study and the fields show traces of prooflike reflectivity. Well struck, and an early example off the dies (Bass-Dannreuther State a-b) which does not show the die crack from the rim to the L of LIBERTY to the cap. Harry Bass owned four examples of this scarce variety, one of each known die state. His example of the die state found here was retained in the Core Collection, now on loan to the Money Museum at the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs, Colorado.



Lustrous AU 1799 Eagle



Well Struck 1799 BD-7 \$10 Gold Piece



2x photo

4433 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with distinctive olive highlights in the protected areas. Much retained lustre is present, especially in the peripheral regions. Low magnification reveals some scattered surface marks, though the unaided eye is hard-pressed to determine any such disturbances. A popular variety that is often selected for entry level immersion in the early eagle series or for inclusion in an advanced U.S. gold type set.

#008562

2x photo

4434 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. AU-50 (PCGS). An assertive, well balanced strike is embellished by surfaces that retain more than their fair share of frosty mint lustre. The obverse offers a blush of delicate olive golden toning. The reverse exhibits hints of rose-red in the central devices. Although the presentation is quite satisfactory, we are compelled to point out the presence of some light graffiti (the initials "RM") that is visible with effort in the right obverse field.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#008562



**Rare AU-50 1799 BD-8 \$10**

**Small Obverse Stars**

4435 1799 BD-8, T-20. Rarity-5. **Small Obverse Stars.** Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned. Fully brilliant. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Generally sharp save for some localized softness at the eagle's breast and on the horizontals at of the shield. Most of the obverse design features are as bold as could be desired including Liberty's hair tresses and the obverse stars, all of which are boldly and fully formed. Obverse rim crumbling is noted between 7:00 and 8:00. Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John Dannreuther in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties* estimated a surviving population of just 45 to 55 examples in all grades. Our research indicates that probably no more than 20 examples grade AU or finer.



2x photo

**Choice Mint State 1799 Eagle**

**BD-10, T-22, Large Stars**



4436 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. **Large Obverse Stars.** MS-64 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with a decided olive tone. Much mint frost and intensely expansive cartwheel lustre gather on both sides of this pleasing specimen. Sharply struck in most places, though there is some obverse weakness at the stars at the viewer's right. No major contact marks come to light, though we note some horizontal

adjustment marks, mint-caused, in the reverse planchet at the stars and clouds immediately beneath OF. An exceptional coin to the unaided eye, and a specimen that has been exceeded in grade on only five other occasions at NGC, those five pieces all called MS-65. An exceptional opportunity, but don't take our word—have at this one with your glass before you bid.



- 4437 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. Net AU-50. Sharpness of AU-58. Cleaned, with minor roughness in the obverse field to the right of Liberty's portrait. Uniform olive-gold surfaces. Most design features are sharp, but with a tad of softness at the tips of some of the eagle's wing feathers, the word STATES, a few of the obverse and reverse stars, and some of the reverse dentilation. The impressions of both dies show good centering, and the dentilation is complete on both sides.



2x photo

**Sparkling MS-64 1801 BD-2 \$10**  
Tied as Second Finest Certified by NGC



- 4438 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny fields beautifully complement the frosty devices. Predominantly olive-gold surfaces with blushes of peach. Most central design features are sharp including Liberty's tresses, the eagle's head, neck, breast, and shield. Both sides show excellent centering and crisp dentilation all the way around. Magnification reveals some faint mint-caused adjustment marks on the reverse, and three small handling marks near the tip of the olive branch. Although considered to be a fairly common variety overall, this characterization certainly doesn't apply to MS-64 examples. The presently offered specimen is tied

with fewer than three dozen others for the status as second finest certified by NGC. The specimen offered here is about as nice as most collectors could reasonably ever hope to obtain. In numismatics today the term choice Mint State and early \$10 gold eagle do not usually occur together! The present MS-64 coin is a beautiful exception. It will be a showpiece for a fine specialized collection of eagles or a high-level United States type set. Certainly, it is one of the finest examples we have offered.

NGC Census: 31, 1 finer (MS-65).  
#008564



Mint State 1801 Eagle



2x photo

**4439 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with prooflike fields, frosty motifs, strong lustre and rich olive highlights. Some faint marks account for the grade, otherwise the strike and overall visual appeal is of a finer level. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing, a lovely piece representing a date that is often selected by type set collectors to represent the design type.

#008564

Attractive MS-60 1801 BD-2 \$10



2x photo

**4440 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. MS-60 (PCGS).** A delightful example for the grade. Fully brilliant with frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. Some mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen hidden in Liberty's tresses, with others—fainter—noted on her cheek and by her eyebrow. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering; the dentilation is complete and sharp on both the obverse and reverse. Most design features are bold including the shield, the eagle's neck and chest plumage, the reverse clouds, and all inscriptions. The only softness worth mentioning is seen at a few of the obverse stars and at the tips of some of the eagle's wing feathers.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008564



Uncirculated 1801 Eagle



2x photo

Choice EF 1801 Eagle

BD-2, T-25



2x photo

**4441** 1801 BD-2, T-25. **Rarity-2. MS-60 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with an abundance of natural luster in the protected areas. Nicely struck and free of all but some light, scattered marks, none deep or of recent vintage. A popular date and variety combination; a relative abundance of available pieces practically assures easy acquisition at just about any level, but nice Mint State examples are certainly a little tougher and are always in demand.

**4442** 1801 BD-2, T-25. **Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Warm yellow gold with some orange and olive highlights. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked save for some scattered chatter at RT on the obverse. We do note, however, that numerous tiny tics become apparent under low magnification despite their evasion of the unaided eye. Nicely struck for the date, with essentially full details, any loss of which was caused by its brief stay in circulation. A nice coin that will ideally illustrate the design type in an advanced U.S. gold type collection.

#008564



**4443** 1801 BD-2, T-25. **Rarity-2. EF-45.** Cleaned at one time with some resulting hairlines and some light field abrasion present. A good central strike with no major nicks or scrapes seen. Greenish gold toning with the reverse showing some light reflectivity. Despite having the largest mintage of this period, this date is still scarce and in demand.

**Popular 1804 Eagle Rarity**  
BD-1, T-31, Crosslet 4



2x photo

- 4444 1804 BD-1, T-31. Rarity-4+. Crosslet 4. EF-40 (PCGS).** Medium yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Some mint bloom is noted in the recessed areas. Modest prooflike reflectivity present in the fields, especially on the reverse. No heavy marks though we do note some scattered hairlines and tiny tics. From the final year of the design type, as well as the final year of the denomination until the 1838 Liberty Head issue. One of an estimated 3,757 examples of the date struck, most of which were reportedly melted due to their heavy gold content, old tenor weight standards. The famous Plain 4 Proofs of the date were struck much later than 1804 for inclusion in type sets of U.S. coinage given to foreign rulers; perhaps the best known example of this is the 1804 King of Siam Proof set. One of perhaps just 80 to 100 examples of the date known, and certainly visually and physically pleasing at the assigned grade. A nice opportunity for an advanced eagle specialist or U.S. gold type collector.

#008566

**U.S. LIBERTY HEAD EAGLES**

**Uncirculated 1841 Eagle**



- 4445 1841 MS-60.** Frosty yellow gold with strong lustre, prooflike reflectivity in the fields, and no singular mark that deserves individual attention. Some scattered hairlines are noted, as well as a few other tics, but still finer than typically seen for the date. A sharply struck specimen from the early days of Liberty eagle coinage.



- 4446 1842 Small Date. AU-53.** Lustrous yellow gold with deepening orange highlights in the peripheral regions. Nicely struck for the date. Scattered tiny marks seen on both sides. From a modest mintage for the date of just 18,623 pieces.



- 4447 1843-O AU-58 (NGC).** To see this coin is to love it, as it has a very generous amount of eye appeal. Both obverse and reverse are fairly well struck, not needle sharp at the center of the obverse, but well delineated almost everywhere else. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Although the mintage of the 1843-O was rather generous, such coins were widely exported, mainly to England, where they were melted down to bullion, then recoined into sovereigns. Those that survive today are apt to be in lower grades such as VF or EF.

#008589



- 4448 1849 AU-58,** Noticeable hairlines from a long ago brushing. Prooflike reflectivity in the fields with natural retained lustre in the protected areas. Nicely struck.

- 4449 1851 AU-55.** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with good overall eye appeal despite some faint, scattered marks. Nicely struck.



- 4450 1851-O VF-35. Lightly cleaned long ago and since retoned in olive-gold. There are no marks worthy of individual note save for a faint line in the field beneath ES in STATES.



- 4451 1853-O AU-55. Bright honey gold with much mint brilliance and strong lustre on both sides. Somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Some scattered hairlines and other tiny marks are noted, none of them serious enough to immediately draw the viewer's eye.

### AU 1855-O Eagle



- 4452 1855-O AU-53, noticeable obverse hairlines. Medium to deep gold with distinctive olive highlights. A hint of prooflike reflectivity can be seen on both sides, as can some retained lustre in the protected areas. A moderately scarce date, one that saw a production run of just 18,000 pieces, most of which went immediately into circulation.

### Underappreciated 1855-S Eagle Rarity

AU-53 NGC

Among Finest Certified



- 4453 1855-S AU-53 (NGC). Deep honey gold with orange highlights and much retained lustre. Splashes of mint frost glow within the protected design areas. Scattered tiny marks present, none of them heavy enough to warrant individual mention. Nicely struck as well. A rare prize from the second year of San Francisco Mint coinage operations, one of only 9,000 examples struck. Of that mintage, the vast majority went immediately into circulation where they were worn to grades such as Fine to VF. In today's numismatic marketplace, any example of the date at EF or finer can be considered at least a modest rarity. Indeed, the fabled Bass Collection offered three individual examples of the date, the finest of those called EF-45, the other two called Net EF-45 and Net EF-40. It is worthwhile to note that, to date, *no Mint State 1855-S eagles have been graded by either NGC or PCGS*. The present coin is one of the finest certified examples of the issue from any third-party grading service, and will undoubtedly draw the respect and bidding demand it deserves when it enters the auction arena.

NGC Census: 6; 8 finer (AU-58 finest).

#008618



- 4454 1857-O EF-40, faintly cleaned at one time, some hairlines still obvious. Medium to deep gold with distinctive olive highlights. Nicely struck and not heavily marked despite its modest stay in circulation. A low-mintage date that saw a production run of just 5,500 circulation strikes, the vast majority of which were immediately gobbled up by commercial activity.

### Popular 1858 Eagle Rarity



- 4455 1858 EF-45, cleaned at some time in the past but nicely recovering. Medium honey gold with some deeper toning highlights. Scattered tiny marks can be seen on both sides. A popular rarity from the Philadelphia Mint, a date that was struck to the tune of just 2,521 pieces. *Any* example of the date is eagerly greeted and enthusiastically chased by knowledgeable collectors whenever a specimen enters the numismatic marketplace.



- 4456 1859 AU-55. Medium to deep gold with strong cartwheel lustre, some prooflike reflectivity and pale olive highlights on both sides. Scattered tiny marks present, none of them overly egregious. Nicely struck.

VISIT *Stack's* ONLINE

[WWW.STACKS.COM](http://WWW.STACKS.COM)

New purchases • Monthly offerings  
Auction information • Online bidding

Mint State 1866 With Motto \$10



2x photo

- 4457 1866 Motto. MS-60 (NGC). Repunched date. Partially brilliant with a dusting of violet overall and some wisps of pink at the borders. Bagmarks can be seen on both surfaces as is typical of most Uncirculated eagles of the era. Only 3,750 examples were minted, and most survivors seen are in the VF to EF range. The issue is extremely rare in Uncirculated grade as attested by the NGC Census data.

NGC Census: 2, 2 finer (MS-61 finest).

Breen-6952. "1866 Double Date. Very rare. All minted February 1. Date first entered to right of final position; parts of all four extra digits show. . . Prohibitively rare above EF."

#008649



- 4458 1870 AU-50. Medium honey gold with retained lustre and some prooflike reflectivity, especially in the protected areas. A date that saw a modest mintage of just 3,990 examples. Scattered tiny marks present.

Choice AU 1872-S Eagle



- 4459 1872-S AU-55 (NGC). Sparkling honey gold with some yellow highlights and fresh mint bloom, especially in the protected areas. Nicely struck and free of all but a few faint contact marks. A notable "sleeper" at AU-55 or finer; just 17,300 examples of the date. NGC has certified just a dozen examples of this date finer, none above MS-61.

#008665

Frosty MS-65 1874 \$10

Ex Byron Reed, Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 4460 1874 MS-65 (NGC). A frosty Gem. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended olive, pink, and lilac iridescence. Sharply struck in all particulars and thoroughly attractive. From the celebrated collection of Byron Reed who had a reputation for selecting pieces that combined the dual aspects of great rarity and outstanding eye appeal. David Akers offered the following commentary about the variety in his monograph on the U.S. gold eagle series published in 1980: "Generally . . . available in the VF to AU grades and strictly Uncirculated examples are very scarce. In Choice of Gem Mint State, the date is rare." Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* noted his view that the 1874 was "ex. rare above EF." This piece ranks among the finest ever offered by our firm; by comparison, the example in our November 2005 sale graded MS-62, and the specimen in our Norweb Collection sale of November 2006 was MS-61.

NGC Census: 4, none finer.

From Spink's Sale of the Byron Reed Collection, October 1996, Lot 165.  
#008669



- 4461 Trio of Liberty Head eagles** certified by PCGS as MS-60: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1893. All are lightly to warmly toned in pink and violet. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 4462 Trio of Liberty Head eagles** each certified by PCGS as MS-60: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1907. All are partially brilliant with blushes and wisps of lilac, predominantly at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

### Elusive Mint State 1881-CC Eagle



- 4463 1881-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Evenly struck surfaces are drenched in rich icy mint frost. The reverse toning is a somewhat more intense yellow-gold, whereas the obverse is a trifle brighter. There are a couple of slightly more noticeable obverse field marks, otherwise the surfaces are free of any defects worthy of note. Any collector wishing to acquire a Mint State Carson City \$10 gold piece struck in the 1880s had best choose this date, as it is the only such date that is available to some reasonable degree. Of the 24,015 pieces struck of this issue, the survival rate is no better than 2% to 3% in all grades. Full Mint State survivors represent only a small fraction of that number, as the vast majority range in grade from EF to AU.  
#008692



- 4464 1881-CC MS-61.** Lightly frosted lemon yellow gold. A light scrape near stars 1, 2 and 3, and there is a contact mark above the D in TEN D. Only 13,886 were minted. A very popular Carson City eagle.



- 4465 1886-S MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with excellent lustre and eye appeal to match.  
#008709

### Nearly Choice Mint State 1890-CC Eagle



- 4466 1890-CC MS-61 (NGC).** This wonderfully fresh specimen still retains all of its original "skin." Deep yellow golden fields and devices with bold lustre on both sides. The marks that are present on the surfaces are limited in number and rather inoffensively positioned in light of the assigned numerical grade. Of those that have somehow managed to survive of this low-mintage date (*only 17,500 pieces were struck*), the majority are clearly inferior to the presently offered example.



- 4467 1890-CC MS-61.** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. A scattering of bagmarks and a light abrasion of Liberty's cheek are all that keep this attractive specimen out of the "Choice" category. The reverse is a notch or two nicer than the obverse and would probably grade MS-63 if considered separately. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade; we doubt that more than 200 to 300 Mint State examples could be accounted for in all numismatics. Walter Breen considered the variety to be "very rare in Mint State" when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* back in 1987.  
*From our sale of March 1982, Lot 1311.*



- 4468 1893 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with expansive underlying lustre and rich rose iridescence. The only viable mark that the unaided eye picks up is a small diagonal scratch near Liberty's mouth. Nicely struck. Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#008725

- 4469 Trio of lustrous Liberty Head eagles** certified as MS-60 by PCGS: ☆ 1893 ☆ 1894 ☆ 1895. Each is partially brilliant with blushes of peach, pink, and lilac toning. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 4470 Pair of Liberty head eagles** certified as MS-60 by PCGS: ☆ 1893. Frosty devices with satiny fields. Partially brilliant with blushes of pink and blue ☆ 1907. Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-gold with lilac at the borders. Both pieces are housed in old-style, frameless PCGS holders. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 4471 **1895 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty and sharply struck in all areas. The central areas are brilliant with a hint of lilac iridescence towards the rims. A splash of crimson can be seen by the eagle's dexter shoulder. Despite a deceptively generous mintage of 567,770 pieces, comparatively few have survived in the upper echelons. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-64 and a single specimen as MS-65 with none finer. Worth a generous bid from connoisseur of quality.

#008732



- 4472 **1895-O MS-62 (NGC)** CAC. Frosty honey gold with distinctive olive highlights and pleasing cartwheel lustre.

#008733

- 4473 **1895-O MS-61**. A softly lustrous, medium honey gold example with a few scattered pinpoint copper spots and minor contact marks.

- 4474 **Trio of Liberty Head eagles** certified by PCGS as MS-60: ☆ 1897 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1907. The first two are frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of pink and lilac. The last is brilliant and satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 4475 **1897 MS-60**. Satiny lustre over nice surfaces. The strike is excellent which further enhances the appeal. A light wiping is the only detriment on this late date Liberty Head half eagle.

### Undergraded Borderline Gem 1899 Eagle



- 4476 **1899 MS-63 (PCGS)**. Another crystal-clear illustration of the evolution in coin grading over the past 20+ years. This example is easily 1-1/2 points or more finer than the indicated numerical grade on its first generation PCGS holder. Unbroken velvet-silk mint bloom embellishes a chisel-sharp strike. The appearance of this subtle rose golden specimen is wonderfully fresh, and the surface quality borders on full Gem.

Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

#08742

- 4477 **Trio of eagles** each certified by PCGS as MS-60: ☆ 1899. Frosty with pink and lilac toning. Spotting is noted beneath the arrow feathers on the reverse ☆ 1900. Brilliant and satiny, with spot by O in OF ☆ 1901. Frosty and partially brilliant, with blushes of pink and lilac. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 4478 **1900-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. An attractive example characterized by frosty design elements and satiny fields. Partially brilliant with blushes of pink and lilac-gray and with wisps of blue. A scarce issue this nicely preserved as attested by the PCGS population statistics; they've certified barely more than 50 examples as MS-62 or finer over a span of more than two decades.

*From our sale of June 1994, Lot 728.*

#008746

### Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1901 Eagle

MS-67 NGC

None Certified Finer



2x photo

- 4479 **1901 MS-67 (NGC)**. A lustrous, satiny beauty with intensely sweeping cartwheels and pale peach highlights. Boldly struck and easily worthy of the assigned grade. Tied for finest example of the date seen thus far by NGC, and deservedly so. Classic eye appeal.

NGC Census: 7; none finer within any designation.

#008747

- 4480 **Lustrous pair of eagles**: ☆ 1901 MS-60. Frosty honey gold with some scattered marks ☆ 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58. Lustrous deep yellow gold. Both pieces show exceptional eye appeal for their respective grades. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 4481 **1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant at the centers with blended blue-gray and olive toward the borders.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008749



- 4482 **1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharp and frosty. Brilliant at the centers with blushes of peach and a splash of blue peripherally.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008749

### Choice Mint State 1903 Eagle



- 4483 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre enhances the deep golden surfaces. Pale olive and rose highlights abound on both sides. Sharply struck, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Just one example of the date has been certified finer by PCGS. A nice eagle in all regards.

PCGS Population: 43; 1 finer (MS-65).  
#008752



- 4484 **1905 MS-64 (NGC).** A gorgeous coin for the assigned grade. Bright yellow gold surfaces with distinctive olive highlights and broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent for the assigned grade.

#008757

- 4485 **Pair of NGC-certified eagles:** ☆ 1905-S AU-55 ☆ 1913 AU-58. A lustrous honey gold duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 4486 **1906 MS-60.** Soft creamy lustre is found over boldly struck surfaces. A reeding mark on the cheek is the only detriment. A relatively small mintage with only 165,420 pieces struck for circulation.

- 4487 **Trio of PCGS-certified eagles:** ☆ 1906-D AU-58 ☆ 1906-S VF-30 ☆ 1914-D AU-50. Each has olive toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

### Frosty MS-63 1906-O Eagle



- 4488 **1906-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and sharply struck at the centers, though a touch of softness is noted at a few of the obverse stars. Olive-gold overall with some splashes of blue and charcoal gray. Blushes of mint brilliance can be seen at the centers. Notable as the final eagle issue struck at the New Orleans Mint. A mere 86,895 examples were coined, one of the lowest production figures for a 20th-century issue of the design type. Very scarce this nicely preserved; PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-63 or finer over a span of more than two decades.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008761



- 4489 **1907 Liberty MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with decided olive highlights. From the final year of Liberty eagle coinage; later in 1907 the design type changed and the Saint-Gaudens Indian eagle—in all its variations—takes center stage for the denomination.

#008763

- 4490 **Trio of 1907 Liberty Head eagles.** All are graded MS-60 by PCGS. Each has frosty olive surfaces, with faint blue and lilac highlights. These are generally sharp save for a touch of softness at a few of the obverse stars on two examples. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

## U.S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES

### Frosty Gem MS-65 1907 Indian \$10

No Periods



- 4491 **1907 Indian, No Periods MS-65 (NGC).** An essentially flawless strike. The superb state of preservation in combination with the rich frosty olive-gold lustre make this an altogether breathtaking beauty of irresistible appeal. The only flaw worthy of note is a tiny mint-caused planchet lamination at the rim above I in UNITED. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of this popular two-year design type.



- 4492 **1907 Indian, No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant with blushes of olive and splashes of ice blue and pink. A scattering of contact marks can be seen consistent with the grade. Some evidence of die rust is noted on the reverse, an unusual feature for a 20th-century coin.  
#885264



- 4493 **1907 Indian, No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with a dusting of navy blue on both the obverse and reverse. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008852



- 4494 **1907 Indian, No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of pink and navy blue.  
#008852

- 4495 **1907 Indian, No Periods. AU-58.** Frosty and mostly brilliant with a halo of lilac-gray on the reverse. A tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 4:00. An attractive example.  
*From our sale of the Winner F. Delp Collection, November 1972, Lot 840.*



- 4496 **1908 No Motto. MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Only 33,500 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures for an Indian Head eagle apart from the 1907 varieties with reverse periods.

- 4497 **1908 No Motto. AU-58.** Pleasing honey gold on frosty surfaces. Excellent eye appeal for the grade.  
*From our sale of December 1986, Lot 444.*



- 4498 **1908-D No Motto. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with some hints of pink. Notable as the only No Motto type Indian Head eagle issue struck at the Denver Mint.



- 4499 **1908 Motto. MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous with nice eye appeal for the assigned grade.

- 4500 **1908 Motto. AU-58.** Brilliant and satiny. A tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 10:00 and mentioned for accuracy's sake.  
*From our sale of April 1975, Lot 670.*

- 4501 **1908-D Motto AU-58.** Brilliant and satiny. Some faint hairlines are indicative of a light cleaning.

### Elusive MS-63 1908-S \$10



- 4502 **1908-S MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Pleasing honey gold overall with hints of pink. Only 59,850 examples were minted, the fourth lowest production figure for a With Motto Indian Head eagle after the 1911-D, 1911-S, and the 1915-S. Comparatively scarce in all grades, the 1908-S becomes a rarity in the upper echelons; NGC has certified examples as MS-63 or finer only on a few dozen occasions since that service's inception back in 1986.

- 4503 **1908-S EF-45.** Deep honey gold with rich rose highlights. Some light marks present in the field near Liberty's profile.

- 4504 **1909 AU-55.** Satiny and almost fully brilliant save for some faint streaky toning at E PLURIBUS UNUM.

- 4505 **1909-D AU-58.** Brilliant and frosty. A faint lint mark can be seen extending from the obverse rim to Liberty's chin; something evidently caused by a slender strand of fine thread coming between the coin and the die. Unusual!

- 4506 **1909-S AU-55.** Brilliant and satiny.





- 4507 **1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** Olive gold toning on frosty surfaces with blushes of faint jade green.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#008865



- 4512 **1911 MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with some faint wisps of pink and lilac.

### Noteworthy 1911-D \$10 Gold Piece



- 4508 **1910 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant with frosty lustre.



- 4509 **1910-D MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty, with nice eye appeal for the assigned grade.



- 4510 **1910-S MS-61 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Mostly honey gold with a faint dusting of pink and lilac.



- 4511 **1911 MS-62 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with some wisps of pink at the borders and around the design elements.



- 4513 **1911-D MS-62** in terms of appearance. Signs of ever so subtle cleaning are nearly undetectable, and do not impede the naked eye presentation of this specimen. In fact, this fully satiny, delicate rose golden example would fit quite nicely into a Mint State Indian Head eagle collection, and would preclude the buyer from having to pay in the low five-figure range for an entirely wholesome coin of similar surface quality. This very elusive date has the distinction of offering the lowest mintage (*only 30,100 pieces were struck*) of any With Motto Indian Head eagle.



- 4514 **1911-D AU-58 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Delicate blended peach and pink iridescence with a faint sprinkling of violet. Comparatively scarce in all grades. The 1911-D has the lowest mintage of any issue in the Indian Head eagle series subsequent to 1907; only 30,100 examples were coined.




- 4515 **1911-S MS-60 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A comparatively scarce issue having a mintage of just 51,000 pieces, the second lowest production figure for the "With Motto" design type after the 1911-D.

- 4516 **1911-S AU-55.** Satiny lustre. Brilliant overall with some wisps of pink on the high points. Notable for having lowest mintage of any Indian Head eagle issue struck at the San Francisco Mint.

## Marvelous Gem Mint State 1912 Eagle



2x photo

- 4517 **1912 MS-65 (PCGS)** . This outstanding coin offers an excellent presentation on both the obverse and reverse. Unbroken deep silken mint bloom is accented by the slightest blush of overlying orange golden toning. The fields are marvelously smooth for a coin of this design, and are quite worthy of a premium bid. Full Gem survivors of this date are significantly rarer than many of its brethren (including such dates as 1907 No Periods, 1908 With Motto, 1910, 1910-D, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1926, and 1932).  
#008871



- 4518 **1912 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Frosty orange gold with attractive lustre and good overall eye appeal for the grade.  
#008871



- 4519 **1912 MS-62 (NGC)**. Pleasing olive-gold iridescence on frosty surfaces. Very close to the Choice category in our opinion.

- 4520 **1912 AU-58**. Olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces.  
*From our sale of the Winner F. Delp Collection, November 1972, Lot 850.*
- 4521 **1912-S AU-58 (NGC)**. Brilliant surfaces overall with delicate pink and lilac iridescent highlights.

## Frosty 1913 Eagle Choice MS-64 PCGS



- 4522 **1913 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A gorgeous example, a coin that bespeaks a finer grade to the unaided eye. The lustre is superb and unyielding and the honey gold surfaces are ripe with pale olive highlights. A truly nice Indian eagle that holds up well to careful scrutiny.  
#008873



- 4523 **1913 AU-58**. Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some hints of pink on the reverse.

## Desirable MS-61 1913-S \$10



- 4524 **1913-S MS-61 (NGC)**. Frosty and attractive. Pleasing honey gold surfaces with a faint dusting of blended pink and lilac. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. From a scant mintage of just 66,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the design type. Comparatively scarce in all grades and elusive at the Uncirculated level. NGC has certified examples as MS-61 or finer on barely more than 100 occasions since that service was founded more than two decades ago, a figure that amounts to fewer than five grading events per year.

- 4525 **1914 AU-58**. Frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes of blended peach and pink.

- 4526 **1914-D AU-55**. Lustrous surfaces. Brilliant at the centers with wisps of olive at the borders.



## Choice MS-64 1914-S \$10



2x photo

- 4527 **1914-S MS-64 (PCGS).** The obverse is satiny and mostly brilliant with some hints of blue-green. The reverse is frosty with olive toning and a dusting of lilac-gray. From a fairly modest mintage—for the design type—of 208,000 pieces. Although survivors are readily available in grades from VF through MS-60, they thin out markedly at the MS-63 level, and become very scarce in MS-64 and higher grades; PCGS has certified examples as MS-64 or finer on fewer than 100 occasions since the establishment of that grading service back in 1986, a figure which may include multiple resubmissions. Choice Uncirculated examples always command generous premiums when offered.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008877



- 4528 **1914-S MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Mostly olive surfaces with some “flashes” of fiery mint brilliance.
- 4529 **1914-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended peach and pink.  
#008877
- 4530 **1915 MS-60.** Cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant with hints of olive.

- 4531 **1915-S AU-50.** Predominantly brilliant surfaces with wisps of olive at the borders and around the design elements. A small obverse rim bruise is noted at 9:00. From a mintage of just 59,000 pieces, the third lowest production figure of the With Motto design type after the 1911-D and 1911-S.



- 4532 **1916-S MS-62 (NGC).** Olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces. A couple of small tics on Liberty’s cheek are probably all that prevented NGC from assigning the MS-63 designation. NGC has graded examples as MS-62 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions since the firm was founded in 1986.


- 4533 **1926 MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal.



- 4534 **1926 MS-62.** Frosty and predominantly brilliant with blushes of olive and wisps of peach.

## Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1932 Eagle



- 4535 **1932 MS-66 (NGC) .** A frosty, highly lustrous honey gold specimen from the final collectable year of the design type. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and splashes of pale rose and sunset orange add immensely to the overall eye appeal. Exceptional quality that measures up to the grade.

#008884



- 4536 **1932 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with a generous dose of eye appeal. A couple of tiny nicks on Liberty’s chin and neck are probably all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#008884



- 4537 1932 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with warm olive iridescence and broadly sweeping lustre. Choice for the grade.  
#008884



- 4538 1932 MS-63. Breathtaking mint lustre over surfaces that exude originality. No major marks over well struck devices. A superior coin for the grade that should certainly be closely scrutinized.



- 4539 1932 MS-63. Yellow-gold toning over well impressed surfaces give this coin the appearance of a higher grade. A few light marks, including one tiny mark on the jaw, keep this coin in the designated grade.



- 4540 1932 MS-62 (NGC). The "old school" grading standards that are manifest on this earlier NGC holder are truly eye-opening, as the encapsulated coin is unquestionably fully choice. A luxuriant offering of unbroken velvet-silk mint bloom is accompanied by a very assertive strike. The surfaces of this orange golden specimen, furthermore, are wonderfully fresh and appealing.  
Housed in an earlier NGC holder with an old balance scale hologram.



- 4541 1932 MS-62. Frosty and attractive. Essentially brilliant with hints of blended pink and gold-green. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type. A popular issue which is frequently selected for inclusion in 20th-century type sets.

- 4542 1932 MS-61. Fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of peach and lilac. Coined during the penultimate year of the design type.

## U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

### U.S. LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES

#### Uncirculated 1856-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 4543 1856-S MS-62 (PCGS). Medium gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that supports wisps of rich sunset orange and pale sky blue. Essentially immaculate surfaces devoid of any serious marks and pleasing for the grade as such. Well worth more than a casual glance from interested collectors.  
#008919



Desirable, Satiny AU-55 1859-S \$20



- 4544 **1859-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces. Olive-gold iridescence with splashes of lilac and peach. David Akers regarded AU examples of the issue as very scarce when he wrote his monograph on the series back in 1982, but the number of known survivors was subsequently bolstered when the excavation of the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, turned up a few dozen additional AU pieces.



- 4545 **1861 MS-61.** Highly lustrous honey gold with distinctive rose iridescence and excellent eye appeal for the assigned grade. Indeed, the reverse, if graded alone, would merit a much finer grade. No heavy marks present.



- 4546 **1861 AU-58 (NGC).** Intense cartwheels and frosty honey gold surfaces. Type I double eagles represent a difficult denomination to find in nice grades, and this one is a particularly satisfying example with great eye appeal and just touch of friction.



- 4547 **1861 AU-55 (NGC).** Brilliant and satiny. A dull line is noted on Liberty's chin. Overall, an attractive example of the eagerly sought No Motto design type.  
#008932



- 4548 **1869-S Net EF-45.** Sharpness of AU-55. Faint file marks are noted at the rims. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with wisps of violet.



- 4549 **1871-S AU-55 (NGC).** Highly lustrous blonde surfaces with much prooflike reflectivity, especially on the reverse. Faint scattered marks, none of them heavily intrusive.  
#008962



- 4550 **1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with honey highlights and decent appeal for the assigned grade. A popular Type II double eagle issue, and one of the few dates of the type that occasionally come to market in Uncirculated.  
#008967



- 4551 **1873 Open 3. MS-61 (NGC).** Blended honey gold and olive on frosty surfaces. Most design features are sharp save for a tad of softness at the first four stars on the obverse.  
#008967

- 4552 **1873-S Close 3. AU-58 (NGC).** Highly lustrous medium gold surfaces leave a lasting impression of quality within the assigned grade. Careful inspection does little to diminish the first impression.  
#008969



4553 1874-S MS-61 (NGC). Medium honey gold with intensely lustrous unbroken cartwheels on both sides.  
#008972

**Frosty MS-63 1875 \$20**  
**Among the Finest We've Offered in Recent Years**



*2x photo*

4554 1875 MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive example with rich frosty lustre. Well struck in all areas. Mostly olive-gold at the centers with hints of violet toward the borders. This is among the finest examples graded by PCGS, with only three at the next higher level, and none beyond that. This coin has twofold appeal: for the specialist and also for someone seeking a nice coin to illustrate the 1866-1876 type with motto IN GOD WE TRUST and denomination spelled out as TWENTY D. Seldom offered this nicely preserved; indeed, it's the nicest we can recall having handled since ANR's sale of the Robert Michael Prescott Collection in January 2006. The MS-63 piece in that sale commanded an impressive winning bid of \$14,950.



4555 1875 MS-61 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with pale rose highlights and delightfully active lustre. Choice for the grade.  
#008973





- 4556 **1875-CC MS-60.** Cleaned in the past and still brilliant. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The allure of the issue is largely due to the celebrated "CC" mintmark which has long captivated the imaginations of collectors of 19th-century federal gold and silver coins.



- 4560 **1876 AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold surfaces with nicely active lustre and great eye appeal for the assigned grade. From the final year of Type II double eagle coinage.  
*From our sale of June 1973, Lot 1186.*



- 4557 **1875-S MS-61 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with richly imbued cartwheel lustre.  
#008975



- 4561 **1878-S MS-61 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity and broadly sweeping lustre on both sides.  
#008987



- 4558 **1875-S MS-60.** Marvelous mint bloom over appealing surfaces. The strike is quite good for a Type II double eagle. A few minor marks are noted, with the majority located on the reverse and well hidden. The combination of above average strike and rich lustre gives a superior look.



- 4559 **1876 MS-61 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous medium gold with rose highlights and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides.  
#008976

#### Elusive MS-63 1883-S \$20



- 4562 **1883-S MS-63 (PCGS).** An impressive, sharply struck example. The obverse is satiny. The reverse has satiny design elements, while the field has a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike, with the latter aspect predominating. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of pink and lilac-gray. The mintage was generous for the era, 1,189,000 pieces, and survivors are plentiful in grades up to and including the MS-60 level. By comparison examples grading MS-63 or finer are elusive, and comprise just a tiny fraction of total Uncirculated population.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009000

- 4563 **1884-S MS-60.** Pale pinkish gold over decent surfaces. The strike is superb with most of the design elements fully impressed. Good lustre adds further to this coin's appeal.

Amazing Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1885 Double Eagle  
Finest DCAM Certified by PCGS



4564 **1885 Proof-66 DCAM (PCGS).** An impressive beauty with intensely frosted motifs and deeply reflective mirror fields that offer a stark “black and white” contrast when viewed head-on. An exceptional rarity in all grades, a date that saw Proof production of just 78 pieces, with perhaps just 15 or so examples traceable today. Indeed, 1885 is a rarity across the board, as just 751 circulation strikes were produced. The present coin is numerically finer than Bass:1895 (October 1999), and is cited there as being finer in

that lot’s PCGS *Population Report* information. It isn’t often that a writer is able to pen the term “finer than the Bass specimen,” but here that opportunity presents itself. Whether you seek the rarest of the rare or the finest of the fine, the present beautiful DCAM double eagle rarity fits the bill. Don’t be shy—bid as though you mean to own this prize.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the DCAM designation.  
#099101



### Choice Mint State 1885-S Double Eagle



- 4565 **1885-S MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with a decided rose glow and sweeping cartwheel lustre. A moderately scarce date at MS-63 or finer despite its somewhat sizable mintage of 683,500; NGC has certified only 11 examples of the date at a finer grade than that offered here, all MS-64.

### Lustrous MS-63 1888-S \$20



- 4566 **1888-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant with wisps of pink and blue at the centers deepening to olive toward the rims. Eagerly sought this nicely preserved.
- 4567 **Pair of 1890 double eagles:** ☆ MS-60. Full mint bloom over nice surfaces. ☆ AU-58. Wonderful surfaces but has some light rub on just the very highest areas. Well worth closer inspection. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 4568 **1890-CC Net AU-55.** Sharpness of AU-58, but with very light hairlines. Generally brilliant, though some splashes of sea green can be seen at STATES OF A. A hint of prooflike character is noted in the fields. A popular variety due to the cachet imparted by the celebrated "CC" mintmark.



- 4569 **1891-S MS-63 (NGC).** Deep honey gold with deeply satisfying lustre and rich olive highlights.



- 4570 **1892-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Warm honey gold surfaces. A frosty beauty for the grade, a nice piece with sweeping cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal.  
#009021



- 4571 **1894 MS-63 (PCGS).** Distinctive olive highlights grace the satiny honey gold surfaces of this attractive double eagle.  
#009025



- 4572 **1894-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich lustre on both sides and with deepening orange highlights in the protected areas.  
#009026



- 4573 **1895 MS-63 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade with excellent lustre and pale olive highlights.  
#009027



- 4574 **1895 MS-63 (NGC).** A lovely example of the date and grade combination, a coin with robust lustre and rich rose highlights.  
#009027





- 4575 **1895 MS-63 (NGC)**. Satiny and lustrous with rich olive toning on frosty surfaces.  
#009027



- 4576 **1895-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Broadly sweeping lustre dominates the frosty golden surfaces of this attractive branch mint Liberty double eagle.  
#009028

- 4577 **1896 MS-62 (NGC)**. Lustrous medium honey gold.  
#009029



- 4578 **1896-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. An appealing example with satiny surfaces. Intermingled honey gold and ice blue toning complements both the obverse and reverse.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009030



- 4579 **1896-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. As pretty as a picture for the grade, a pleasing double eagle with robust lustre, pale olive toning, and the visual appeal of a finer grade.  
#009030



- 4580 **1896-S MS-62**. Satiny lustre with nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with some faint blushes of peach.  
*From our Coin Galleries sale of November 1975, Lot 1037.*

- 4581 **1897 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and with grand eye appeal for the grade.  
#009031



- 4582 **1897-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Warm golden surfaces with strong lustre and a great deal of eye appeal for the assigned grade.  
#009032



- 4583 **1898 AU-58**. Frosty lustre with olive-gold toning and pink highlights. A few scattered bagmarks are noted on the obverse consistent with the grade.  
*From our sale of May 1993, Lot 1387.*



- 4584 **1898-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Intermingled honey gold and pink in the central areas with just a whisper of blue-green toward the borders.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009034





4585 1898-S MS-63 (NGC). A high degree of cartwheel lustre leaps across satiny medium gold surfaces. Plenty of eye appeal!  
#009034



4590 1900 MS-64 (NGC). Expansive cartwheel lustre and frosty surfaces impart a first impression that is truly refreshing. A common date, but a perfect one for a Mint State type set.



4586 1898-S MS-62. Brilliant surfaces, with some hints of natural iridescence. The design elements are sharp and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the former aspect predominating on the obverse and the latter on the reverse.



4591 1900 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-gold with faint lilac-gray and blue in the fields.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009037

4587 1898-S MS-60. Boldly cartwheeling mint bloom. Typically bagmarked surfaces, with a cleaner reverse as often seen.



4588 1899 MS-64 (NGC). Medium honey gold with richly supportive lustre beneath pale olive toning.  
#009035



4592 1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly honey gold with a dusting of natural iridescence on the obverse. Possibly struck from gold found in the Klondike, which was then a major gold producing region.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009038



4589 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale rose and olive highlights bolstered by strong underlying lustre.  
#009037



4593 1900-S MS-63 (NGC). Satiny honey gold with rich cartwheel lustre.  
#009038



4594 1901 MS-62. Sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Brilliant at the centers with blushes of pale blue-green towards the borders.  
*From our sale of June 1982, Lot 546.*



**Rare Proof-64 1902 \$20**



2x photo

- 4595 1902 Proof-64 (NGC).** A superb strike having satiny devices—as is typical for the era—and glittering mirror fields. Some hairlines and a few scattered handling marks are noted, consistent with the grade. Although the Proof mintage for the year was 114 pieces, it's widely thought that only about half of these survived. During the early decades of the 20th century, many Proof gold coins had catalogue valuations that were only slightly higher than face value. If a collector fell on hard times, there would be a temptation to spend the Proof double eagles that were in his or her coin cabinet. Today, survivors are very scarce in Proof-64 and higher grades; this is among the finest we've had the opportunity to offer in recent years.

NGC Census: 9, 5 finer within any designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).

Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* notes: "Proofs beginning this year and continuing for a few years, have the portrait polished in the die, rather than frosty or matte, perhaps the result of an inexperienced technician at the Mint."

#009118



- 4596 1902-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale honey gold with active cartwheels and pale olive toning. A popular San Francisco Mint issue.  
#009042



- 4597 1903 MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, frosty, and mostly brilliant, with some wisps and splashes of pink, mostly at the rims.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009043



- 4598 1903-S MS-64 (NGC).** Lively lustre supports rich olive tones on this attractive double eagle. No serious marks are present.  
#009044

**Gem Uncirculated 1904 Double Eagle**



- 4599 1904 MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny, near-flawless honey gold surfaces exhibit robust lustre and excellent eye appeal.  
#009045





- 4600 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck with a generous dose of eye appeal.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009045

- 4604 **1904-S MS-64 (NGC)**. Lustrous medium gold. A solid representative example of the grade and date combination.  
#009046



- 4601 **1904 MS-64**. Spectacular mint lustre over very clean surfaces and a wonderful strike give the prospective buyer a clear idea what James Longacre envisioned when he designed this series. A few very tiny marks from the Gem category.



- 4605 **1905 MS-60 (NGC)**. Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of dappled peach and lilac-gray. From a scant mintage of just 59,011 pieces; the second-lowest production figure of any 20th-century Liberty Head double eagle after the 1902.  
#009047



- 4602 **1904 MS-63**. Frosty and sharply struck. Brilliant at the centers with blended olive-gold and ice blue towards the rims.

#### Scarce MS-64 1906-S \$20



- 4606 **1906-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of ice blue. The strike is about average, with a touch of softness noted at some of the obverse stars. Dave Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, notes: "... scarce in MS-64, and in any higher grade is a rarity."  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009051



- 4603 **1904-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to olive toward the rims.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009046



- 4607 **1906-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Rich honey gold with deeply entrenched cartwheel lustre and pale rose toning highlights.  
#009051



- 4608** 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with smooth surfaces that display broadly sweeping lustre. An undeniably pleasing example of the final date of coinage in the Liberty double eagle series.  
#009053

- 4609** 1907-D MS-64 (NGC). A satiny “looker” with excellent honey gold surfaces that display strong cartwheels and pale rose highlights. Choice for the grade.  
#009053

## U.S. SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

### Splendid Satiny MS-65 MCMVII \$20

Wire Rim



2x photo

- 4610** MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with extraordinary eye appeal, lustre, and boldness of strike. Specimens like this serve to define the beauty of the Saint-Gaudens design type in its originally intended medallion appearance—small wonder this beautiful design type is high on the list of everyone’s favorite representation of Liberty in American numismatics. Worthy of strong consideration if a lovely Gem MCMVII \$20 is your object of desire.

Countless thousands of words have been written about the MCMVII High Relief double eagle, and we can appreciate that. However, we would be remiss if we didn’t at least give a brief sketch here for those who may not be familiar with the fascinating story behind the coin.

In 1905, President Teddy Roosevelt, historically the president who took the most active interest in our coinage designs, was disappointed with the mundane state of America’s coinage designs. He had only recently taken an interest in ancient Greek coins which he had seen on display, and lamented the fact that the currency of his era was plain and uninspired by comparison. Accordingly, Roosevelt contacted his long time acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and asked him to redesign the entire U.S. coinage spectrum, from the small bronze cent up to the large gold double eagle. Saint-Gaudens, America’s most admired sculptor, kept his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (just a couple of hours from our offices in downtown Wolfeboro), where he

prepared sketches and working models of his ideas. By the summer of 1907, Saint-Gaudens had nearly completed the work on the Indian \$10 design as well as the new \$20 design, which he based on his statue of Victory, part of the Sherman Victory Monument which stands today in New York City’s Central Park. On August 3, 1907, Saint-Gaudens succumbed to cancer without ever seeing an example of his work in a legal tender format. His work was finished by his assistant, Henry Hering. Meanwhile, a great “war” (Roosevelt called it his “pet crime”) had broken out between the Mint and Charles Barber on one side, and President Roosevelt on the other. Barber was upset that Roosevelt had unkind words for his dime, quarter, and half dollar designs (which had circulated as current coin of the realm since 1892), and he was also incensed that an outside artist had been chosen to redesign the coinage. Barber protested that the high relief of the dies would prevent the coins from striking, and on and on, causing Roosevelt to state that the MCMVII \$20 coins would be produced if it took all day to strike just one coin! Despite Barber’s shenanigans, the coins were eventually produced to the tune of several hundred pieces a day, though not without difficulties, as each coin needed three blows from the dies to be rendered to its full advantage. In time, some 11,250 High Relief MCMVII double eagles were produced to Teddy Roosevelt’s satisfaction. Barber then redesigned the dies, making them flatter in depth and considerably less dynamic in appearance, remaining thusly through the demise of the series in 1933.

#009135



**Attractive MS-64 MCMVII (1907) \$20**  
**Saint-Gaudens, High Relief**



*2x photo*

- 4611 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A bold, mattelike specimen with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that supports glowing olive highlights. Absolutely choice for the grade, and as nice overall as many we have seen at finer grade levels.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
 #009135

**Compelling Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle**



*2x photo*

- 4612 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** A highly compelling, premium quality jewel. A strike of medallion precision results in nearly three-dimensional appeal for both the striding Liberty and the majestic eagle on this breathtaking virtual Gem. The fragile fin of extruded metal that forms the wire rim is here wholly intact, without the bumps and nicks that happen so easily with this soft metal. Magnificently mark-free, richly lustrous surfaces.

Finding a finer specimen at this numerical grade level would be a major challenge. The vast majority of survivors are clearly inferior to the specimen offered here. Close examination of this coin may well prove as remunerative as it is pleasurable.

#009135

**Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief \$20**



*2x photo*

- 4613 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-64 (NGC).** Another bold and beautiful example of what is arguably America's favorite coin. Satiny surfaces show fine die polishing marks, including the swirling lines that this issue is known for. Rich yellow gold with traces of deeper orange gold toning around the obverse device, and near Liberty's feet. Bold lustre on both sides gives this example excellent eye appeal and the few scattered surface marks are well placed, resulting in a very clean appearance that makes it appear quite choice for the grade. Very slight wires are seen on the rims in places, but the obverse is mostly flat in this regard. A very nice example of this slightly scarcer variant.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

#009136

**Frosty MS-63 MCMVII (1907) \$20**



*2x photo*

- 4614 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Partial Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Greenish gold toning over nicely struck surfaces. The lustre is frosty and gives this popular coin a handsome appearance. Well worth a closer inspection as it is very nice for the grade.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009135



# Choice AU MCMVII High Relief \$20

Exceptionally High Wire Rim Details



- 4615 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU-58.** Rich olive-gold with supportive underlying lustre on surfaces that may have been faintly wiped at one time and are now slightly granular in places, this most obvious under low magnification. Still, a visually pleasing specimen of this ever-popular and beautiful design type. Much of the obverse rim and the reverse rim to a lesser extent show high, nearly razor-sharp wire rims or fins that are practically high enough and sharp enough to shave with!



- 4616 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep golden surfaces display richly imbued cartwheel lustre and a matelike appearance. From the first year of the revised Saint-Gaudens design type, made later in the year after some 12,000 or so High Relief Roman Numeral double eagles were produced.  
#009141



- 4617 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and plenty of eye appeal for the grade.



- 4618 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant with blended pink and ice blue accents.  
#009141



- 4619 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to olive-gold at the borders.  
#009141



- 4620 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty with some hints of peach and splashes of blue. A nick is noted near the base of the olive branch.  
#009141



- 4621 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with wisps of peach and blue-gray on the high points.  
#009141



- 4622 **1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Brilliant at the centers deepening to olive-gold toward the borders. Wisps of navy blue can be seen on the high points.  
#009141





- 4623** 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with wisps of peach on the high points and at the rims. A popular two-year design type.  
#009141

- 4624** 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-62. Lively lustre highlights the frosty honey gold fields.



- 4625** 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-63 (PCGS). Bold orange gold frost swirls over the surfaces. Very minor contact marks, but certainly none that detract from the overall beauty of this piece.  
Housed in a first generation frameless PCGS holder.  
#009142



- 4626** 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (PCGS). A beautiful choice double eagle that is drenched with lovely frosty lustre and highlighted by bright orange accents. Very clean surfaces, with only trivial contact marks on the highest points.  
Housed in a first generation frameless PCGS holder.  
#009142



- 4627** 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Intermingled olive-gold and ice blue iridescence on frosty surfaces. Blushes of pink ornament the centers.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009142



- 4628** 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly struck and fully lustrous. Mostly olive-gold surfaces overall, with wisps of pink and tinges of fiery mint brilliant at the rims.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009142



- 4629** 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty with olive-gold toning and hints of lilac. An exceptional example of this popular two-year design type.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009142



- 4630** 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Blended honey gold and lilac iridescence combine to produce a pleasing aesthetic effect.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009142



- 4631** 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Pleasing olive-gold toning blended with delicate lilac highlights.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009142





- 4632 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. The central areas are brilliant deepening to blended peach and lilac toward the borders.

Saint-Gaudens double eagles without motto and with long obverse rays were coined only in 1908. Although these are not typically collected as a one-year design type, they are distinctive and are richly deserving of the honor.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009142



- 4633 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with delicate lilac-gray iridescence at the peripheries.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009142

### Rare MS-65 1908-D Motto \$20



- 4634 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Predominantly rich honey gold with blushes of pink and ice blue on both surfaces. Dave Bowers writes that "Mint State coins [of the issue] can be obtained without difficulty in grades through MS-64, but MS-65 or finer pieces are rarities." This statement is supported by the NGC *Census* data: despite a comparatively generous mintage of 349,500 pieces, NGC has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on fewer than 90 occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure likely to include resubmissions.

### Lovely MS-64 1909-D \$20



*2x photo*

- 4635 1909-D MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely, satiny specimen having excellent eye appeal. Essentially brilliant with wisps of pink on the high points. Only a few contact marks are seen, none worthy of special mention. Certainly, one of the finest examples we have seen in recent times. The 1909-D is notable for its status as the "fourth lowest mintage of the Saint-Gaudens series" per numismatic researcher David Akers. Only 52,500 examples were minted. A scant six examples have been graded finer by NGC.

- 4636 1909-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Olive-gold surfaces overall with hints of ice blue and lilac. A scattering of tiny flecks, scarcely visible without magnification, is probably all that keeps this beauty out of the Gem category.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009153



4637 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty. Mostly olive-gold with blushes and wisps of faint blue, pink, and lilac.  
From the Del Zorro Collection.  
#009154

4638 1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). Warm olive toning complements frosty surfaces.  
From the Del Zorro Collection.  
#009156

**Very Rare Very Choice Matte Proof 1911 Double Eagle**  
**One of Only 100 Such Proofs Struck**



2x photo

4639 1911 Proof-64 (NGC). The mustard-yellow coloration, chisel-sharp strike, and “sandy” surface texture are all unmistakable characteristics of this **rare** Matte Proof issue. In fact, the initial presentation of this coin is that of a full Gem, as there are no particularly or especially egregious defects visible to the naked eye. Closer scrutiny of the reverse detects a shallow edge bump at 6:30 that in all likelihood was the instigating factor in the numerical grade assigned by NGC. Of the *paltry 100-piece Proof mintage* for this date, it is fair to estimate (based upon its modest frequency of appearance at auction) that perhaps half of this mintage has managed to survive. The significance and desirability of *any* Matte Proof U.S. gold coin regardless of denomination goes without saying. It should be stressed, however, that such Matte Proofs of the \$20 denomination are particularly coveted and desired by collectors, so much so that the appearance of such a coin inevitably results in incredibly intense and enormously active bidder interest.

**Impressive MS-64 1911 \$20**



4640 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Mostly olive surfaces with hints of blue. The contact marks are minimal for the assigned grade. Examples grading MS-64 or finer are scarce; they are likely to number in the hundreds rather than thousands, and hence available supplies will likely always to be stretched thin among the vast number of specialists who pursue quality examples.

4641 1911 MS-63 (PCGS). A handsome example. Satiny and essentially brilliant with tinges of pink on the high points and at the rims.  
From the Del Zorro Collection.  
#009157





- 4642 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and essentially brilliant with some rosy highlights. Close examination reveals a tiny spot beneath R in DOLLARS.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009158



- 4646 **1912 MS-60.** Olive-gold toning on frosty surfaces, a feature which attests to originality.

*From our sale of the Winner F. Delp Collection, November 1972, Lot 879.*

### Lustrous MS-64 1914 \$20



- 4643 **1911-D AU-55.** Subtle rose-red highlights augment underlying mint frost. There are a few trivial marks in the left obverse field, otherwise the appearance is wonderfully smooth.



- 4647 **1914 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Pleasing honey gold surfaces with blushes and wisps of ice blue and pink. PCGS has certified just a few hundred examples as MS-64 or finer. Although not a condition rarity in an absolute sense, the available supplies are scarcely adequate to accommodate the vast number of specialists who focus on the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Probably at least 100 times scarcer in MS-64 and higher grades than the ubiquitous 1924 and 1927.

Only 95,320 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures of the design type, and perhaps a factor that has spurred the desirability of the issue.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009164

### Gem Uncirculated 1911-S \$20



- 4644 **1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty rose-gold with intensely active cartwheels on both sides. A pleasing specimen with no serious marks and plenty of eye appeal. Worthy of a premium bid.

#009159



- 4648 **1914 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Olive-gold toning with faint blue and lilac iridescent highlights.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009164



- 4645 **1911-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale rosy gold surfaces with a dusting of lilac and some splashes of peach.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009159



- 4649 **1914 MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with a faint dusting of lilac on both sides and wisps of ice blue on the high points.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009164





- 4650 1914-D MS-65 (NGC). Gem quality. Pale rose-gold with sweeping cartwheels and excellent eye appeal.  
#009165



- 4651 1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). Blended honey gold and lilac enhance the frosty surfaces. Wisps of ice blue can be seen on the high points.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009166



- 4652 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with blushes of peach and splashes of navy blue.  
#009166



- 4653 1914-S MS-63. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with pale pink and lilac accents.  
*From our sale of December 1980, Lot 823.*



- 4654 1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with faint hints of ice blue. The obverse rim is lightly "peppered" with charcoal gray between 2:00 and 4:00.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009168

## Formidably Rare 1920-S \$20



2x photo

- 4655 1920-S AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago. Olive-gold overall with hints of pink and violet. A rim bruise is noted above C in AMERICA. An important rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, this despite a generous mintage of 558,000 pieces. No doubt much of that mintage was later relegated to the government's melting pots upon Franklin D. Roosevelt ending the gold standard in 1933. David Akers called this date "rare in any condition and it is very rare in full Mint State." He then goes on to note, "most of the ones I have seen were only EF or AU." Dave Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, published in 2004, describes the variety as a "formidable rarity," and estimates a total population of no more than 120 pieces in all grades. The present coin holds up well under careful scrutiny and would make an excellent addition to any advanced double eagle cabinet. It has been in the care of the same family since at least the late 1920s, when our consignor's grandfather recalled first hearing about it. It was given to him in the early 1930s.





- 4656 1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing satiny lustre. Essentially brilliant with blushes and splashes of pink and peach.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009175

**Gem MS-66 1923-D \$20**

**Finest Specimen From a Recently Uncovered Hoard**



- 4657 1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant at the centers with hints of olive on the high points and at the rims. This piece is the finest example from an old-time hoard of 75 specimens which just recently came to light in a safety deposit box in the Midwest. An excellent opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens specialist or a Denver Mint enthusiast to acquire a sparkling Gem.  
#009176



- 4658 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Bright lemon gold overall with wisps of pink towards the rims.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009176



- 4659 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant and the centers with wisps of peach and olive at the borders.  
#009176



- 4660 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny. A tiny oxidation spot is noted at the reverse rim at 3:00.  
#009176



- 4661 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant at the centers with pale olive-gold toward the borders.  
#009176



- 4662 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with wisps of pink on the high points.  
#009176



- 4663 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse exhibits delicate pink iridescence.  
#009176



- 4664 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Brilliant at the centers deepening to pale olive-gold at the borders.  
#009176





4665 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty. Essentially brilliant with hints of olive-gold.  
#009176



4670 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). The central areas are brilliant deepening to olive-gold toward the borders.  
#009176



4666 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and attractive. The obverse is brilliant. Pale olive iridescence ornaments the reverse.  
#009176



4671 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of pale olive.  
#009176



4667 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). The obverse is brilliant at the center deepening to olive toward the border. The reverse is essentially brilliant with hints of pink and lilac.  
#009176



4672 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Blended mint brilliance and olive iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse.  
#009176



4668 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with pale-olive accents.  
#009176



4673 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Brilliant in the central areas deepening to olive at the margins.  
#009176



4669 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Close examination reveals a few tiny reverse flecks.  
#009176

VISIT STACK'S AUCTIONS ON-LINE AT  
[WWW.STACKS.COM](http://WWW.STACKS.COM)  
FOR IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT  
PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.





- 4674 **1923-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Blended mint brilliance and olive toning on frosty surfaces.  
#009176

- 4675 **Trio of 1923-D double eagles**, each graded MS-65 (PCGS). These are variously satiny to frosty. All are brilliant at the centers with olive-gold toward the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4676 **Trio of 1923-D double eagles**, each graded MS-65 (PCGS). All are frosty with blended mint brilliance and olive toning. One shows oxidation at the obverse rim at 7:00. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4677 **Trio of 1923-D double eagles**, each graded MS-65 (PCGS). These are variously brilliant to honey gold with blushes of pink. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4678 **Quartet of 1923-D double eagles**, each certified by PCGS as MS-65. All are lustrous. Two are brilliant; the other two have peripheral olive toning. A couple of tiny flecks are noted on the toned coins. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 4679 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Satiny and essentially brilliant with some wisps of pink and just a hint of lilac on both surfaces.  
#009176



- 4680 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty lustre. Brilliant in the central areas deepening to olive at the borders.  
#009176



- 4681 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Brilliant and satiny with some peach accents. Nice eye appeal.  
#009176



- 4682 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Satiny surfaces. Brilliant at the centers with olive-gold at the borders.  
#009176



- 4683 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Frosty. The central areas are brilliant changing to olive at the rims.  
#009176



- 4684 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Satiny surfaces. Mostly brilliant with hints of pink and lilac.  
#009176



- 4685 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS)**. Olive and peach toning and the rims complements fiery mint brilliance at the centers.  
#009176





- 4686 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous. Mostly blended mint brilliance and olive iridescence with splashes of peach.  
#009176



- 4690 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant at the centers with olive toward the rims. A fleck is noted on the obverse.  
#009176



- 4687 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant centers with olive on the high points and at the margins.  
#009176



- 4691 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and essentially brilliant with hints of pink and lilac.  
#009176



- 4688 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of natural iridescence.  
#009176



- 4692 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant at the centers with wisps of pink on the high points and blushes of olive toward the borders. A couple of tiny flecks are noted on the reverse.  
#009176



- 4689 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Brilliant overall with hints of peach and lilac. A nick on Liberty's abdomen is probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the MS-65 designation.  
#009176



- 4693 **1923-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces exhibit a blend of mint brilliance and olive iridescence.  
#009176

- 4694 **Trio of 1923-D double eagles** each graded MS-64 by PCGS. Each is frosty and brilliant at the centers with peripheral olive toning. Some tiny reverse flecks are noted on two examples. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4695 **Trio of PCGS certified 1923-D double eagles,** each grading MS-64. These are all frosty pieces. Two are mostly brilliant; the third has peripheral olive toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 4696 **Trio of PCGS certified 1923-D double eagles** each graded MS-64. All are frosty. The central areas are brilliant. The borders are variously ornamented with olive or peach iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)



**4697 Selection of 1923-D double eagles, each graded MS-64 (PCGS):** Each is frosty and mostly brilliant at the centers. They variously have olive or peach iridescence at the borders. One has some obverse flecks. (Total: 3 pieces)

**4698 Trio of 1923-D double eagles each graded MS-64 by PCGS.** These are variously frosty to satiny. One has three prominent nicks of the eagle's torso. (Total: 3 pieces)

**4699 Quartet of 1923-D double eagles all graded MS-64 (PCGS).** Each specimen is lustrous and appealing. (Total: 4 pieces)

**4700 Group of five 1923-D double eagles, all graded MS-64 (PCGS).** Five frosty, sparkling beauties each endowed with exquisite appeal. (Total: 5 pieces)



**4701 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous and decidedly attractive representative example of the date and grade combination. Wisps of sultry sunset orange gather on both sides.  
#009176



**4702 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with lively cartwheel lustre.  
#009176



**4703 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre. Noticeable marks on the reverse at the eagle's head.  
#009176



**4704 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Strong cartwheel lustre on frosty honey gold surfaces.  
#009176



**4705 1923-D MS-63.** Frosty honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre and the eye appeal of a much finer grade. Heavy reverse die crack across sun beneath IN GOD WE TRUST probably represents a chunk that fell out of the die.

Heavy die cracks in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series are not often seen and are a rare occurrence. However, the 1921 rarity is notable for its diagnostic obverse die crack.



**4706 1923-D MS-62.** Frosty honey gold with intense rose highlights and a high degree of satiny lustre. Choice for the grade.



**4707 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009177



**4708 1924 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and eye appeal to match.



- 4709 **1924 MS-63 (PCGS).** The deep gold surfaces exhibit a few patches of light cloudy toning, but for the most part they are satiny and brilliant. Whispers of orange toning also add to the overall appeal. Minor bagmarks visible on the highest points of the design.  
Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.  
#009177



- 4710 **1924 MS-63 (PCGS).** Boldly cartwheeling lustre catches the eye at first glance. Saturated with satiny mint frost and displaying attractive orange-gold accents. A pair of trivial contact marks on Liberty's legs.  
Housed in a first generation frameless PCGS holder.  
#009177



- 4711 **1924 MS-63 (PCGS).** A dazzling example that is awash in creamy mint frost. Pretty orange accents grace both sides of the coin. Some minor contact marks, but none are serious or noteworthy.  
Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.  
#009177

## Choice Mint State 1924-D \$20



2x photo

- 4712 **1924-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Broadly swirling cartwheel lustre ignites the creamy medium golden surfaces of this beautiful branch mint double eagle. A scarce date in all grades, this despite a lofty mintage of nearly 3.1 million pieces. Much of that mintage was no doubt retained and then later melted during the 1930s, though a small group of 1924-D double eagles, perhaps a couple thousand in total, made their way to European banks before finally being repatriated back to American shores. As the Bowers reference notes: "Today, the 1924-D is quite scarce. However, offerings are frequent, due to a combination of more pieces being available and the curious situation, prevalent throughout numismatics, of buyers taking home a piece from auction, then putting it back on the market soon thereafter. Sometimes a rare double eagle will do quite a bit of flitting around before it finds a lasting perch."  
#009178



Satiny MS-64 1924-D \$20



2x photo

- 4713 1924-D MS-64 (NGC). An impressive specimen characterized by sharp motifs and satiny lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended peach and pink. A nick beneath Liberty's left arm (viewer's right) and an abrasion on the reverse sun, are probably about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category. Hundreds of times rarer in MS-64 than the 1924 "P" issue, but perhaps only about 10 times as expensive.

#009178



- 4714 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009180



- 4715 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Toning spots can be seen by the base of the torch and beneath NY in TWENTY as illustrated.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009180



- 4716 1925 MS-64, just on the cusp of full Gem classification. Even, frosty gold lustre saturates the fairly clean surfaces. A couple of bagmarks are present, but none of them are detrimental to the overall appearance. Subtle honey gold highlights.

Frosty MS-64 1925-D \$20



2x photo

Choice Uncirculated 1925-S \$20 Rarity



2x photo

4717 **1925-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Blended peach and olive complement both the obverse and reverse. Dozens of times rarer at the MS-64 level than the 1925 Philadelphia issue. We estimate a surviving population of no more than 250 to 300 pieces grading MS-64 or better in all numismatics. The number of collectors who desire nice examples, however, is vastly greater, thus creating spirited bidding activity whenever an exceptional specimen becomes available.

#009181

4718 **1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports expansive orange mint bloom. The eye appeal is exceptional, especially for the grade. No heavy marks are present. Considerably rarer than its mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces indicates; much of this mintage was undoubtedly held back and melted in the 1930s during Roosevelt's Bank Holiday. The Bowers reference on the date notes: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples." Don't miss the opportunity.

#009182



4719 **1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Warm olive-gold toning overall, with hints of pink on the reverse.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009183



4720 **1926 MS-63 (PCGS).** Awash in a satiny sheath of honey gold bloom, this double eagle exhibits only the most petty bagmarks and a pair of minuscule reverse rim tics. Excellent eye appeal.

*Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.*

#009183





- 4721 1926 MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. Some small planchet inclusions can be seen near the reverse border at 3:00.



- 4725 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny, with a generous dose of eye appeal.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186

### Elusive 1926-S Double Eagle



- 4722 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with creamy cartwheel lustre and pale olive highlights. An undeniably nice specimen that holds up well to close-in examination. Much more rare than its mintage figure of 2,041,500 pieces intimates, as much of that production run was stored at the Mint without being issued for general circulation, then melted at some point during Roosevelt's Bank Holiday of the mid-1930s. However, many examples found their way into European banks and were later repatriated to America's shores. While not the formidable rarity that certain other double eagles of the era are, the 1926-S still holds its own when it comes to being elusive.

#009185



- 4726 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely, frosty example close to the Gem level in our opinion. The obverse is essentially brilliant with hints of pink. The reverse exhibits pleasing olive-gold iridescence.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186



- 4723 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Olive-gold toning with ice blue and pink iridescent highlights. A tiny spot can be seen next to Liberty's olive branch.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186



- 4727 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive iridescence.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186



- 4724 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. Essentially brilliant with hints of blended pink and olive.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186



- 4728 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant. Wisps and tinges of peach ornament the borders.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186





- 4729 **1927 MS-64 (PCGS).** Blended honey gold and pale olive toning complement the frosty surfaces.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009186

- 4730 **Pair of 1927 double eagles graded MS-64 by PCGS.** Each is frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of delicate olive-gold iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 4731 **Pair of PCGS-certified double eagles grading MS-64:** ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928. Each is frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of lilac iridescence. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 4732 **1927 MS-63 (PCGS).** Rich gold lustre boldly cartwheels over surfaces that are free of any serious marks. There are some tiny contact marks, as is typical for this issue at this grade. Pretty orange-gold tone.  
Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.  
#009186



- 4733 **1927 MS-63.** Brilliant and satiny with excellent eye appeal. If you're seeking an attractive, yet moderately valued Saint-Gaudens double eagle for your 20th-century type set, it would be difficult to select a specimen better suited than the piece offered here.



- 4734 **1927 MS-63.** Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant changing to olive-gold peripherally.

- 4735 **1927 MS-63 or finer** in terms of appearance. Light cleaning is evident around a small stain at the lower reverse. Bright and satiny with hints of frosty pink.

**Popular 1927-S Double Eagle Rarity**  
**MS-63 PCGS**  
**"Badge of Accomplishment"**



2x photo

- 4736 **1927-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling orange gold surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal. Indeed, low magnification fails to yield any contact mark or any additional comment. Much rarer than its mintage of more than 3.1 million pieces suggests. Indeed, the Bowers reference on double eagles notes: "The 1927-S is another highly important rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series. Although gems exist and are rare, the typical 1927-S is apt to be AU or low range Mint State. The ownership of a fine 1927-S is a badge of accomplishment."  
#009188



Splendid MS-67 1928 \$20



2x photo

- 4737 **1928 MS-67 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with blushes of pale peach. Nearly as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Tied with just a few dozen other examples for the status as *finest certified by PCGS*. Not a rare issue by any criteria, but certainly very scarce this nicely preserved.

PCGS Population: 65, none finer.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009189



- 4738 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with a faint whisper of lilac.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009189



- 4739 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Excellent eye appeal and bold detail definition.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009189

- 4740 **Pair of frosty 1928 double eagles each certified as MS-64 by PCGS.** Both have brilliant obverses and olive-gold reverses. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 4741 **1928 MS-63 (PCGS).** A brilliantly lustrous specimen ablaze with beautiful fiery orange toning. Nice, smooth surfaces.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.

#009189



- 4742 **1928 MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep gold, super silky lustre cascades over the surfaces of this choice double eagle. Pretty clean surfaces, with only the most trivial bagmarking to be found.

Housed in an earlier generation green label PCGS holder.

#009189

- 4743 **1928 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. A small planchet chip is noted in the reverse field by the eagle's bill.

- 4744 **1928 MS-63.** Lustrous and brilliant.

### Gem Mint State 1929 \$20 Rarity



2x photo

4745 1929 MS-65 (PCGS). Gem quality to the fore! This sparkling beauty is essentially mark-free and as gorgeous as one could hope for the grade. Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly across medium golden surfaces, with splashes of rich sunset orange on both sides. Far rarer than its mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces indicates, though not as rare as thought in previous decades. The Bowers reference calls this date: "A very scarce issue that a few years ago was considered to be a major rarity. However, many hundreds of coins now have sneaked into the

market, without fanfare, and now nearly 1,000 have been certified (circa 2004)—and, of course, many coins have not been. For the first time in modern numismatic history the 1929 is readily available and somewhat affordable (but hardly inexpensive). Now, many collections will end with the 1929 date instead of 1928 as formerly." An exceptional opportunity to obtain one of the finest PCGS-certified 1929 double eagles currently extant.

PCGS Population: 22; 5 finer (all MS-66).

#009190

### Frosty, Attractive MS-60 1929 \$20



2x photo

4746 1929 MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a hint of lilac iridescence. The 1929 has always been regarded as an elusive issue. PCGS has certified examples on fewer than 200 occasions since the inception of that service more than two decades

ago, a figure that may include multiple resubmissions.

From the Del Zorro Collection. Earlier from Teletrade's sale of February 1993, Lot 890.

#009190

## END OF SESSION TWO



# SESSION THREE

## NOVEMBER 19, 2008 - 11:00 AM

### LOTS 5001-6055

## U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVE COINS

**5001 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Blended champagne and lilac iridescence complements satiny surfaces. Some faint hairlines and a few handling marks are noted consistent with the grade. Examples were offered to visitors at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition (a.k.a. The Chicago World's Fair) for \$1 each. Only 24,214 examples were issued.


**5002 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Satiny lustre. Dipped long ago and now with pale gold iridescence.

**5003 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62.** Well struck, fully satiny underlying surfaces are augmented by a blend of russet, emerald, and pale blue iridescence on both sides. A trivial reverse rim bruise at 7:30 is the only defect that warrants special mention.

**5004 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60.** Dipped. Wispy gold toning is starting to appear at the rims. There are some light hairlines and a few tiny rim marks, but no surface distractions of any kind. The vast majority of Uncirculated Isabella quarters have been cleaned, and most of them severely so. This is not one of those examples—despite the past dipping, the coin remains attractive and has a decent amount of mint lustre.

### Gem Uncirculated 1900 Lafayette \$1



**5005 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-65 (PCGS) .** Intensely lustrous silver surfaces with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support rich peripheral violet iridescence. A gorgeous example of our nation's first commemorative silver dollar, an issue that was minted December 1899 with dies dated 1900. Well worth your undivided bidding attention.  
#009222

**5006 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-58.** Cleaned. Pearly silver-gray surfaces with a pale golden glow and a touch of rosy reverse rim toning. Originally struck with the dual purpose of defraying the cost of completing Bartlett's statue of Lafayette (exhibited at the 1900 Paris Exposition and displayed on the reverse of the coin) and to commemorate the centennial of Washington's death.

**5007 1900 Lafayette dollar. Net AU-55.** Sharpness of AU-58, but lightly cleaned. Pale champagne iridescence in the central areas with wisps of blue and lilac on the borders. The entire issue was struck on December 14, 1899, which was the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death. The 1900 Lafayette was the only commemorative silver dollar issue produced prior to 1983.

**5008 Octet of popular commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1921 Alabama. EF-40.** A few reverse surface marks ☆ **1921 Alabama. 2X2. AU-55.** Cleaned. Some reverse residue and verdigris. Both of the Alabama coins show matching colorful toning at the rims ☆ **1925 Lexington. AU-50.** Cleaned, though retoning with traces of colorful iridescence ☆ **1920 Maine. EF-40.** Polished ☆ **1920 Pilgrim (2). MS-60 and AU-58.** Each brushed years back and now acquiring attractive toning that matches the rest of this group ☆ **1925 Stone Mountain (2). MS-62 and MS-60.** The first coin is frosty and displays delicate champagne accents. The second piece has a rim nick at 9:00 and similar coloration. (Total: 8 pieces)

**5009 Trio of MS-63 commemoratives:** ☆ **1921 Alabama.** Pretty, colorful toning, the deepest of which appears in the fields. Minuscule rim bump at 12:00 on the reverse ☆ **1921 Alabama. 2X2.** Brilliant and satiny with a whisper of gold toning at the rims ☆ **1925 Vancouver.** Lightly dipped. Muted colorful toning over deep silver surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5010 Three MS-65 commemoratives:** ☆ **1936 Albany.** Some wispy hairlines. Attractively toned, with golden silver surfaces and deep russet at the rims and edges ☆ **1935 Connecticut.** Deeply lustrous with even champagne frost ☆ **1936 Delaware.** Similar in appearance to the Connecticut, with deeply lustrous surfaces that are evenly toned with pale golden champagne, giving the coin a nice frosted look. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5011 1937 Antietam. MS-66 (NGC).** Marvelous frosty surfaces with beautiful copper-gold toning accents. A couple of tiny contact marks on the obverse, but they are completely unobtrusive. A splendid commemorative struck in remembrance of the Battle of Antietam. Interestingly, the Antietam half dollar was the only commemorative issue that was authorized in 1937 and actually struck in the same year, in addition to the fact that the actual 75th anniversary it was celebrating really did occur in 1937.  
#009229

**5012 Four year sets of Arkansas commemoratives:** ☆ **1935-PDS. MS-64.** Well-matched, faint golden toning ☆ **1936-DSS.** Missing the Philadelphia issue, this set has two San Francisco coins. The D-mint and one of the S-mint coins are **MS-62** and the 1936-S is **MS-63.** Beautifully toned in matching gold, pink, and russet. Scattered hairlines and minor marks ☆ **1937-PDS. MS-63 to MS-64.** A bright, lustrous trio with pretty golden toning. The Denver coin exhibits attractive colorful toning as well ☆ **1938-PDS.** The Philadelphia coin is an **MS-64**, while the other two grade **MS-63.** The Denver coin has been wiped on the obverse. Faint golden rim toning. (Total: 4 sets; 12 pieces)

- 5013 **1939-PDS set. Arkansas.** The grades are **MS-64**, **MS-65**, and **MS-63**, respectively. Each has a frosty white appearance and deep edge toning. The San Francisco issue displays a bit of grainy, faint russet toning in the left obverse field. An attractive set of Arkansas commemoratives. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5014 **Selection of MS-63 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936-S Bay Bridge** ☆ **1936 Cleveland.** A few stray hairlines on the obverse ☆ **1924 Huguenot** ☆ **1920 Maine.** Lightly dipped ☆ **1923-S Monroe.** Frosty, with minor hairlines on both sides ☆ **1920 Pilgrim** ☆ **1921 Pilgrim.** A nice assortment of bright white coins with abundant mint lustre. Matching golden rim toning on each piece, with some showing some deeper russet or brighter rainbow shades. Both of the Pilgrim commemoratives are toned with a pleasing golden glow. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5015 **Three Boone sets:** ☆ **1935-PDS. MS-64.** Light russet and green-gold toning on this well-matched set, with the P-Mint coin showing a bit of lovely rainbow toning around the reverse rim ☆ **1936-PDS.** The first two coins are **MS-64**, while the last is full **MS-65**. Light russet toning over super satiny surfaces ☆ **1937-PPS,** lacking the D-Mint coin. The two Philadelphia coins are lovely **MS-65** examples that are deeply lustrous with light russet and gold toning, a touch of haze, and a few stray hairlines. The S-Mint coin is an **MS-64** that has the appearance of a higher grade, but has been lightly wiped. (Total: 3 sets, 9 pieces)
- 5016 **1935/34-PDS set. Boone. MS-64 to MS-65.** The Philadelphia and Denver coins are frosty white Gems with a delicate golden sheen. Traces of pretty iridescent ring toning on both pieces, though it is more pronounced on the D-mint issue. The San Francisco coin exhibits deep silver lustre with very faint russet-gold toning on the obverse and a soft rainbow of color around the reverse rim. A very appealing set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5017 **1937-PDS set. Boone. MS-64 to MS-65.** The S-Mint issue is prooflike, with heavier reflectivity on the obverse. Some faint hairlines are visible. The other two pieces are creamy white with the slightest hint of golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5018 **1938-PDS set. Boone. MS-65 to MS-66.** Wonderfully mint fresh surfaces with blazing white lustre. Free of any marks that would impede the overall appeal of this Gem set. The edges of the coins are toned, giving them a neat outlined look. A very pleasing high quality Boone set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5019 **Octet of MS-64 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936 Bridgeport.** Cloudy surface residue on both sides ☆ **1918 Lincoln.** Attractive peach and gold iridescence ☆ **1936 Long Island.** Very faint, pretty green-gold rim toning ☆ **1934-D Oregon.** Brilliant and frosty ☆ **1936 Robinson-Arkansas.** A touch of haze over the lustrous surfaces ☆ **1936-D San Diego.** Neat toning, with shades of light russet, deep blue, and green-gold ☆ **1925 Stone Mountain.** Deeply toned edges and a trace of color at the rims. Bold lustre ☆ **1936 York.** Satiny, with super faint traces of gold and lilac. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 5020 **1925-S California. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and mostly brilliant with a sprinkling of violet-brown and some splashes of navy blue. One of the most attractive and eagerly sought design types in the commemorative half dollar series. Issued to commemorate the state's diamond jubilee; i.e., the 75th anniversary of California's admission into the Union. The obverse depicts a pioneer panning for gold, something generally referred to as placer mining (pronounced plasser). The grizzly bear on the reverse is adapted from the famous California Republic flag.
- 5021 **Half a dozen MS-62 commemoratives:** ☆ **1925-S California.** Cleaned, with some attractive iridescent retoning ☆ **1922 Grant (2).** One has been cleaned years ago and the other has been lightly dipped. Pretty colorful toning ☆ **1923-S Monroe.** Cloudy toning and faint hairlines ☆ **1921 Pilgrim.** Frosty silver surfaces with touches of iridescent color at the rims ☆ **1926 Sesquicentennial.** Cleaned. Colorful rim toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5022 **Fifteen commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1925-S California.** AU-58, cleaned. Reverse scratches through the O in OF ☆ **1892 Columbian (2).** **MS-60** and AU-58. The first has been cleaned, and the second polished. Both now exhibit colorful toning ☆ **1893 Columbian (2).** AU-53, cleaned and AU-50, polished. Both colorfully toned ☆ **1922 Grant. MS-60,** polished ☆ **1924 Huguenot.** AU-58. Traces of rainbow toning at the rims ☆ **1925 Lexington (2).** **MS-60** and AU-58. Both cleaned ☆ **1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-60,** cleaned ☆ **1925 Norse-American medal. Thin.** AU-58, cleaned. Two thin magenta streaks of residue or glue on the obverse ☆ **1926 Sesquicentennial.** AU-58, polished ☆ **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-60,** wiped. Traces of rainbow iridescence at the rims ☆ **1934 Texas.** AU-55 (2). The first with deep rose toning and heavy detritus in the central reverse devices. A few rim nicks as well. The second exhibits altered surfaces. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 5023 **Complete set of Carver-Washington commemoratives,** with the grades ranging from **MS-62** to **MS-65**, with more than half of the pieces at **MS-64** and above. The 1951-D exhibits a long, thin diagonal scratch across the obverse. A very nice set of frosty, lustrous coins, each with a sprinkling of faint golden toning, mostly at the peripheries. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 5024 **1936-PDS set. Cincinnati. MS-64.** A pleasing near-Gem set, with abundant satiny lustre and pretty russet toning accentuating the overall beauty. Some light hairlines are noted throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5025 **1936-PDS set. Columbia. MS-64 to MS-65.** A very appealing set that enjoys rich velvety bloom and delicate russet-gold toning around the peripheries of each coin. Very few contact marks at all, and certainly no serious ones. The Denver issue exhibits a couple of very thin streaks of haze on the obverse, but they are not detracting in the least. The San Francisco coin displays subtle colorful toning in addition to its russet-golden ring. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5026 **1936-D Columbia. MS-68 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Mostly pewter gray toning with vivid pink and blue-green iridescent highlights. Superbly preserved, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. Only 8,009 examples of the variety were distributed, and pieces grading MS-68 are very elusive. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Columbia, South Carolina's status as the state capital; the city had been selected as the capital in 1786 due to the fact that it was close to the geographical center of the state. The reverse design features a palmetto tree, an emblem long associated with South Carolina.
- NGC Census: 39; none finer.

#009281





- 5027 **1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC).** Frosty mint lustre completely engulfs this entire example. Sea green, rose, and neon blue tones cling to the obverse rim, encircling the golden central devices. The reverse is pale silver near the center with gold and touches of rose and ice blue near the edge. A beautiful example from the early days of U.S. commemorative coinage.  
#009297



- 5028 **1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66 (NGC) (A1).** Frosty silver gray centers yield to deepening crimson, gold, and neon blue halos at the rims. Pleasing to the eye.  
#009297

- 5029 **Quartet of MS-65 commemoratives:** ☆ **1936 Elgin.** Blast white, super frosty surfaces. Trivial contact marks on the highest points of the design ☆ **1938 New Rochelle.** Deeply lustrous with light golden champagne toning. A few very thin, short pinscratches ☆ **1936 Norfolk.** Lightly toned with attractive russet-gold, more prominent on the obverse. As is typical for these coins, there is hardly a mark to be found! ☆ **1936 Wisconsin.** Flashy lustre with the merest hint of wispy champagne. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5030 **Pair of MS-64 commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1936 Gettysburg.** Brilliant frosty lustre with traces of champagne toning. Very clean surfaces ☆ **1927 Vermont.** Deep underlying lustre with the slightest bit of surface cloudiness, and just a touch of russet toning on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5031 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-65 (NGC).** An impressive Gem example of this issue. Deep, luxuriant mint frost with a lovely golden sheen. Typical die polish lines and some light clash marks visible on the obverse, and reverse die clashing is also evident around the peripheries, where ghosted obverse lettering can be found.  
#009307



- 5032 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Beautiful pale gold toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Hints of green and blue at the peripheries add nicely to the appearance of this nearly Gem commemorative. Light die clashing seen on both sides.  
#009307



- 5033 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-62 (PCGS).** Moderate champagne, pale rose, and gunmetal-blue toning. Premium quality for the grade.  
#009307



- 5034 **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-60.** Blended champagne, pink, and ice blue enhance both the obverse and reverse. Only 4,256 examples of the variety were issued, making it many multiples scarcer than the "No Star" variety. Certainly, one of the most desirable varieties in the commemorative half dollar series. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great Civil War general and president Ulysses S. Grant. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs.

### Splendid Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar



- 5035 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (NGC).** A rich measure of pleasing mint lustre is highlighted by a delicate blush of lavender golden toning. Completely original and quite attractive for the grade.



5036 **1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Cleaned. Deep, flashy surfaces with moderate hairlines. Some colorful iridescent toning at the obverse rims and over the reverse. Still, the Hawaiian is likely the most desirable issue from the commemorative series, with a mintage of just 10,008 pieces. This is a decent example of this key issue.

5037 **1935 Hudson. MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty underlying surfaces are warmly enveloped in light champagne toning. A few minor contact marks, typical of this issue. A few tiny spots of darker copper toning. An attractive, softly lustrous example of this coin that was struck to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the town of Hudson, NY.  
#009312

5038 **Five popular commemorative half dollars, each MS-65:** ☆ **1946 Iowa.** A nicely frosted, shimmering example ☆ **1936 Lynchburg.** Bathed in warm champagne toning. Insignificant bagmarks ☆ **1934 Maryland.** Bright velvety frost radiates from the surfaces ☆ **1937 Roanoke.** A beautiful blazing example dripping with rich silver lustre and delicately adorned with colorful pastels. Tiny, unobtrusive planchet flaw behind Raleigh's head ☆ **1935-S San Diego.** Fabulous silken lustre with light golden obverse toning. The reverse exhibits fiery copper-gold toning at the rims. An excellent assortment of Gem commemoratives. (Total: 5 pieces)

5039 **1920 Maine. MS-65 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with heavy mint frost and pale rose iridescence. Reverse die misaligned at 150°, opened top of reverse wreath points to 10:00 rather than 12:00 when the coin is flipped on its *horizontal* axis. Not rare but certainly scarce.  
NGC noted the die alignment on the holder.

5040 **1921 Missouri. 2X4. MS-62.** An attractive example that presents frosty silver lustre and green and gold toning. There is a tiny pinscratch on Boone's chin, and a few stray hairlines in the left obverse field, but neither of these occurrences are particularly distracting from the overall appearance. A pleasing, nearly choice example of the variety, which is scarcer than the coin struck without the 2X4.



5041 **1921 Missouri. MS-66 (NGC).** Lovely frosty white surfaces, rarely seen on this issue. Hints of light golden brown toning, mostly on the reverse. The strike is bold, and the MS-66 designation well earned.  
#009330

5042 **Trio of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ **1921 Missouri. AU-55,** cleaned. Retoning nicely ☆ **1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50,** cleaned. A few obverse pinscratches, the most noticeable at the lowest folds of Columbia's dress. Colorful rim toning ☆ **1925 Vancouver. MS-60,** cleaned. Some colorful toning around the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

5043 **Quartet of Gem Oregons:** ☆ **1926 MS-66.** A blazing frosty white example with touches of russet toning, mostly on the rims and edges ☆ **1928 MS-66.** Deep satiny lustre. Golden champagne toning over the right half of the obverse and over the lower right quadrant of the reverse ☆ **1936-S MS-66.** Tiny reeding nick on the Indian's abdomen is one of the only contact marks to be found. Rich mint bloom with traces of golden russet at the rims ☆ **1937-D MS-67.** A superb example of this popular commemorative. Well struck and awash in satiny lustre, with russet toning at the rims and edges. An excellent foursome of this ever-popular commemorative issue. (Total: 4 pieces)

5044 **Three MS-65 Oregon commemoratives:** ☆ **1926-S** Pretty green and gold toning over deeply lustrous surfaces ☆ **1933-D** Sparkling with heavy white frost ☆ **1936** A thick blanket of bright white lustre. A very pleasing threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

5045 **1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS).** Rich frosty lustre. Warm lilac-gray toning at the centers deepens to golden brown towards the rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

5046 **1938-PDS set. Oregon.** The P- and S-mint coins are **MS-65** and the Denver coin is a wonderful **MS-67** example. A fantastic set of silky smooth, satiny lustrous beauties. The Philadelphia issue is suffused with a soft champagne tone, more so on the reverse. An excellent high quality set for a commemorative aficionado. (Total: 3 pieces)



5047 **1939-PDS set. Oregon. MS-65 to MS-66.** A delightfully silken set of Gem commemoratives. Blazing lustre blooms over the surface that also enjoy a slight golden glow. (Total: 3 pieces)


5048 **1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60.** Pearl gray iridescence overall with wisps of gold and lilac at the borders. Some faint scratches on the obverse—due to careless handling—account for the assigned grade. By comparison the reverse is choice, and would probably warrant a grade of MS-63 if considered separately. Examples of the variety were offered to visitors at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, an event that celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal. Since the coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint, they didn't have far to travel to reach the fair grounds.

5049 **Pair of early commemoratives:** ☆ **1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-58.** Pearl gray overall with faint lilac at the borders ☆ **1925 Vancouver. MS-60.** Dappled gold-gray, pink, and violet at the centers deepens to sky blue and olive brown toward the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)


5050 **1936-PDS set. Rhode Island. MS-64 to MS-65.** A lovely set of creamy white coins. Each displays traces of attractive golden russet toning at the rims. A few trivial contact marks or lines are typical at this grade. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 5051 **1935-S San Diego. MS-67 (PCGS) **. Frosty lustre. Pearl gray toning overall with wisps of crimson, emerald green, and violet at the borders. San Diego half dollars typically are found in Gem condition, but comparatively few examples could match the quality offered here.

#009371

- 5052 **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC) **. Richly lustrous with pale rose and lilac highlights on both sides.

#009374

- 5053 **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (NGC)**. Highly lustrous silver gray with intense splashes of rich gold, rose, heather, and peach on both sides. A colorful Stone Mountain half dollar.

#009378

- 5054 **1935-PDS set. Texas**. The Philadelphia and Denver coins are **MS-66**, while the S-Mint example is an **MS-64** that exhibits a few wispy hairlines. A nicely matched set with touches of golden rim toning on each piece. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5055 **1936-PDS set. Texas. MS-65 to MS-66**. Richly gleaming mint bloom tumbles over the surfaces. The edges are toned with deep russet, which contrasts neatly with the blazing surfaces. A pleasing Gem set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5056 **1937-PDS set. Texas. MS-65 to MS-66**. Deep silken lustre permeates each coin in this high-grade set. A couple of trivial contact marks or lines throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5057 **1938-PDS set. Texas. MS-65**. The San Francisco and Philadelphia coins exhibit light golden toning that is slightly hazy. The Denver issue is fully blazing and untuned. Each coin has rich mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5058 **Complete set of Booker T. Washington commemoratives**, plus one extra 1950-PDS set. The grades range from **MS-64** to **MS-66**. On the whole, the coins are wonderfully satiny and glow with brilliant white lustre. Most of the pieces show whispers of pale golden toning. The 1948-S shows a small amount of beautiful iridescent toning on the reverse and the 1951-S displays lovely prooflike characteristics. A high quality set of this popular commemorative issue. (Total: 21 pieces)

- 5059 **1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-63**. Glued inside a *Gems of Wisdom* display card of the type illustrated in the Swiatek-Breen U.S. commemorative coinage reference on p. 253. We assume that this is a "P" mint example, but this can't be determined without removing the coin from the display card, which would thus ruin the display. The half dollar is deeply toned, and the display card shows some foxing overall and wear at the corners. A seldom seen item that's certain to appeal to a numismatist interested in commemorative coinage ephemera.

## U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVE COINS



2x photo



- 5060 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with wisps of faint blue-green at the borders. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the great Civil War general and president Ulysses S. Grant. Only 5,016 examples of the variety were issued. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs, which were virtually identical in style to the designs featured on the 1922 Grant half dollars.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007459



2x photo



- 5061 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64 (NGC)**. Brilliant and lustrous. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of this eagerly sought issue. Noted sculptor Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs, which closely approximate those of the Grant half dollars coined during the same year. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the famous Civil War general and U.S. president.

#007459



2x photo



- 5062 **1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-61**. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with splashes and wisps of peach and pink. Magnification reveals a few handling marks which account for the assigned grade, none of which are worthy of individual mention.

### Gem MS-65 1922 Grant \$1

#### No Star Variety



2x photo

- 5063 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (NGC).** A delightful frosty Gem example. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Despite a net mintage about equal to that of the "With Star" variety, the "No Star" type appears to be significantly scarcer in Gem condition judging from the population statistics reported by the two major grading services. We are at a loss to explain this circumstance, but clearly the implication is that the "No Star" variety should be worthy of a slight premium in the upper echelons; this is not reflected in the 2008 edition of the *Guide Book*, however, which assigns equal values to both types of Grant dollars in all grades.

The two formats, "with" and "without" the small star above N in GRANT, were evidently produced as a strategy by the issuing commission to increase sales to the numismatic community; the collector would need to buy two examples instead of just one for completeness.

From our sale of the Winner F. Delp Collection, November 1972, Lot 832.

#007458



2x photo

- 5064 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with a whisper of lilac at the obverse rim. A few tiny flecks on the obverse—scarcely visible without magnification—are about all that keep the beauty out of the Gem category. From a scant mintage of just 5,000 pieces.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007458



2x photo

- 5065 **1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous with a generous dose of eye appeal. An attractive example of this perennially popular design type.

### Desirable 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1



2x photo

- 5066 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Intermingled olive-gold and lilac toning on frosty surfaces. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition. Examples were offered to the public as souvenirs during the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland, Oregon. Only 10,025 examples of the variety were issued.

The famous numismatic showman Farran Zerbe handled sales for the issue. He was involved with the distribution of several commemorative gold issues during the early part of the 20th century, and is credited with having boasted in that regard: "I am the only man who ever sold 50,000 dollars at \$3 apiece."

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007447



2x photo

- 5067 **1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-55.** The devices are frosty while the fields are satiny on the obverse and prooflike on the reverse. Partially brilliant with blended peach and ice blue accents. A faint hairline mark is noted in the obverse field to the left of the portrait. The numismatic concession at the exposition was operated by famed numismatic showman Farran Zerbe, who offered Lewis and Clark dollars to the public for \$3 each. The designs were created by Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber, who featured portraits of the two famous explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark on the obverse and reverse respectively.

### Attractive MS-64 1905 Lewis and Clark \$1



2x photo

- 5068 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Vivid peach toning overall with blushes of faint lilac on the high points and wisps of lemon yellow at the rims. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. From a net mintage of just 10,041 pieces, a production figure nearly equal to that of the 1904 Lewis and Clark issue.

From the Del Zorro Collection.

#007448





2x photo

- 5069 **1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. AU-58.** Essentially brilliant with hints of lilac on both surfaces. Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives. The history of the issue is virtually the same as that of the 1904 Lewis and Clark dollar, and the net mintages are nearly equal for both varieties.



2x photo

- 5072 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64.** Fully lustrous and sharply struck. Flashy honey gold at the centers with wisps of pale lilac at the borders. A pleasing example of our nation's first commemorative gold dollar issue.

The variety was issued in connection with the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition, perhaps best known as the St. Louis World's Fair. The Mint issued 17,500 examples having the Jefferson portrait and an equal number with the McKinley portrait. These were offered to visitors at the exposition for \$3 each. Farran Zerbe operated the numismatic concession at the exposition which means that thousands of the Louisiana Purchase gold dollars passed through his hands.

### Gem Proof-65 Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1 Important Condition Rarity



2x photo

- 5070 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. Proof-65 (PCGS).** A stunning Gem having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Partially brilliant surfaces exhibit blended peach and pink iridescence with a splash of blue by the ribbon at the tip of Jefferson's peruke. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Although Walter Breen reports a mintage of 100 Proofs of the variety, a figure which seems plausible based on combined PCGS and NGC population statistics, just a tiny percentage of the survivors qualify as Gems. Certainly among the finest we've had a chance to examine in recent years. We expect many generous bids.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).

Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen noted the following about the issue in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins*: "The first 100... were brilliant Proofs. They were originally distributed in large cardboard pages with certificates signed by J.M. Landis, Superintendent and Rhine R. Freed, Coiner." It's unlikely that more than just a few examples survive in that original format.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007482

### Rare Proof-63 Louisiana Purchase Gold \$1 McKinley Portrait



2x photo

- 5073 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A lovely Proof, and a suitable companion piece to the Jefferson portrait Proof offered above. Much of the description for the Jefferson Proof also applies to this piece: the toning is similar with blended peach and pink iridescence at the centers and wisps of fiery mint brilliance at the borders. Sharply struck in all particulars. The frosty devices are beautifully set against the mirror fields. From a scant mintage of just 100 Proofs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007483



2x photo

- 5071 **1903 Louisiana Purchase. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to olive-gold towards the rims. These dollars were issued in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904, which is perhaps better known as the St. Louis World's Fair. Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber created the designs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007443



2x photo

- 5074 **1903 Louisiana Purchase. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with frosty lustre. Mostly brilliant in the central areas with wisps of olive-gold and lilac at the rims. Splashes of pink can be seen on both surfaces. PCGS population statistics indicate that the McKinley portrait variety is somewhat scarcer in MS-64 and higher grades than the Jefferson portrait type.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007444



2x photo

- 5075 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with splashes of pink on both surfaces and wisps of ice blue at the rims. Population statistics from the two major grading surfaces indicate that the McKinley portrait variety is somewhat scarcer in MS-64 and higher grades than the Jefferson portrait type.

### Extremely Rare Proof 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



2x photo

- 5076 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of beautifully blended lilac, pink, and peach. The devices are frosty and the fields delightfully reflective. Some faint link marks on the obverse attest to the Proof status of this specimen. The existence of 1916 McKinley dollar Proofs is noted by Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins*: "There are at least a half dozen Proofs of the 1916 (including one in the Smithsonian Institution) and five of the 1917. . ." 1916 McKinley gold dollar Proofs continue to be of the greatest rarity. PCGS has certified a grand total of just three examples over a span of more than two decades. This piece is an old friend of the present writer (AWP) who catalogued it for Bowers and Merena as part of that firm's sale of the *Set Shahbadian Collection* in January 1996, wherein it was noted: "Proofs of the issue rank among the rarest pieces in 20th-century numismatics. Walter Breen was aware of only four examples when he wrote his Proof coinage *Encyclopedia* in 1977 and had knowledge of just six when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* in 1988."

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-64 CAM finest).

From the *Del Zorro Collection*. Earlier from Bowers and Merena's sale of the *Set Shahbadian Collection*, January 1996, Lot 2320.

#007487



2x photo

- 5077 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Olive-gold surfaces overall, with wisps and blushes of pale pink and ice blue. Funds raised from the sale of these McKinley dollars were earmarked to help pay for a memorial building honoring the memory of the slain president at his birthplace in Niles, Ohio. The memorial building is depicted on the reverse.

From the *Del Zorro Collection*.

#007454

- 5078 **1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58.** Mostly brilliant with wisps of pink and ice blue. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Close examination reveals some minor handling marks consistent with the grade.

### Extraordinary Gem Mirror-Prooflike 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar

Arguably The Finest Such Prooflike Specimen Extant



2x photo

- 5079 **1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65 PL (NGC).** The visual appearance of this extraordinary coin is entirely unlike that of virtually every other surviving example of this commemorative gold issue. First and foremost, the fields offer a degree of mirror-reflectivity that singularly distinguishes the visual presentation of this specimen. Virtually immaculate, glassy fields have frosted design elements. The central strike is surprisingly sharp, and the smoothness of the surfaces is indicative of an even higher numerical grade. We cannot recall *ever* having encountered an example of this issue that even remotely matches the unusually distinctive countenance of this coin. In fact, we find only two other auction records for prooflike coins of this issue at all grade levels over the past ten or more years. Furthermore, a perusal of NGC population reports (PCGS does not have a prooflike designation for any gold commemoratives) indicates that *only 7 such prooflike coins have been graded at all condition levels*, none of which are finer than the current specimen (there is only a single other NGC MS-65 PL listed in the population reports). If we compare this pathetically small population with the total number of business strikes graded at the major third party services (1,254 at NGC and 2,565 at PCGS as of the writing of this lot description), the unusual nature of this coin is self-evident. Since we cannot at all imagine a prooflike Gem at this numerical grade level being any finer than this glorious coin, we feel comfortable asserting that the present offering is **arguably the finest known prooflike Gem** extant. In light of the fact that there are no confirmed Proofs of this issue, those that demand the finest in lustre are compelled to compete for this jewel!



2x photo

- 5080 **1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example having frosty devices and satiny fields. Blended peach, pink, and ice blue iridescence complements both surfaces. From a scant mintage of just 5,000 pieces. Considerably scarcer in MS-64 and higher grades than the 1916 McKinley dollar.

From the *Del Zorro Collection*.

#007455





2x photo

- 5081 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Creamy mint frost is attractively accented by pretty orange toning. One or two ultra thin hairlines can be seen under magnification, but the overall appeal of this coin is quite nice.  
#007455



2x photo

- 5082 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Smooth, clean surfaces bathed in pale frosty gold lustre. Only a couple of the most trivial contact marks can be found under magnification.  
#007455

- 5083 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58. Frosty lustre. Mostly olive-gold surfaces with pink and ice blue accents. Considerably scarcer than the 1916 McKinley dollar is in all grades.



2x photo

- 5084 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Gem quality to the fore with this frosty medium gold specimen. Rich olive highlights and generous lustre endorse both sides.  
#007449



2x photo

- 5085 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A richly lustrous example of this perennially popular variety. Pleasing olive-gold surfaces are alight with pale ice blue highlights—Charles Keck's "baseball player" seldom looks better at the assigned grade.

Designer Charles Keck's canal worker obverse is sometimes thought to resemble a baseball player, no doubt owing to the cap on the worker's head.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007449



2x photo

- 5086 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Pleasing satiny lustre. Brilliant at the centers deepening to warm honey gold at the borders. Charles Keck created the designs for the issue which feature a capped head of a canal construction worker on the obverse and a pair of dolphins on the reverse. Issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which was held to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. Veteran coin dealer Farran Zerbe had the numismatic concession at the fair and offered the Panama-Pacific gold dollars (together with the other Panama-Pacific coin denominations) to visitors. The dollars sold for \$2 each and were distributed in specially printed envelopes of which two types are illustrated in the Swiatek-Breen commemorative coinage reference.  
#007449

- 5087 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-62. Satiny and partially brilliant with hints of lilac. Attractive for the grade without any flaws worthy of individual note.



2x photo

- 5088 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Pleasing honey gold with just a whisper of lilac in the fields. A thoroughly handsome example that's conservatively graded in our opinion. From a mintage of just 6,749 pieces. The hippocampus motif on the obverse is emblematic of the Panama Canal.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007450



- 5089 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-64 (NGC). Olive-gold iridescence complements frosty surfaces. A desirable issue. Mint engravers Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan created the designs. These were offered to the public at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for \$4 each. Although 10,000 were minted, 3,251 remained unsold, and were returned to the Mint to be reclaimed into bullion.

#007450



- 5090 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-55. Lightly cleaned in the past and still brilliant. Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives. Flashy and attractive despite some microscopic hairlines.

Classic 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Gold  
Round Format



2x photo

**5091 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold \$50. Round. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty yellow gold with satiny lustre. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable planchet inclusions on the obverse. Among the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage designs, Robert Aitken's classic treatment of Liberty as Athena, patron goddess of ancient Athens, still serves as a beacon to all who would design classic coinage. Produced at a time when a renaissance of U.S. coinage was in full bloom—witness the early Lincoln cents, Buffalo nickels, and the then yet-to-come Liberty Standing quarter and Liberty Walking half dollar—this design is high on the list for innovation and artistic merit, and is often ranked right alongside the classic MCMVII High Relief \$20 design of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. One of only 483 examples of our nation's largest-ever denomination coin sold, though 1,510 were struck, 10 of those for assay purposes. The unsold examples were relegated to the Mint's crucibles at a later date.

At the Exposition in 1915, the numismatic concession was under the control of Farran Zerbe. In a display set up within the Palace of Fine Arts, enclosed in a wooden structure with lattice fence, his Money of the World drew many visitors. On view were commemorative coins for sale, as well as obsolete currency and other souvenirs. Presumably, the exhibit was up to sales expectations, for nothing unfavorable has been recorded concerning it. However, more commemorative coins were available than the market demanded, with this being particularly true of the impressive \$50 pieces.

Priced at \$100 each, or double face value, the round and octagonal \$50 pieces were typically housed in a little leatherette case, although other options were available. Visitors opted to buy the octagonal version, as it evoked

memories of the famous \$50 slugs made by Augustus Humbert during the Gold Rush, 1851-1852. Accordingly, sales of that particular format were substantially higher and reached 645.

After 1916, the unsold coins were melted. No one could have anticipated that the market would gain strength so quickly, but by the early 1920s the pieces were selling at a premium, and notice was given of them when they appeared in dealers' catalogues. Ever since then they have been great objects of desire. A couple decades ago it was a point of pride to offer a coin such as this in its original little case, or a set of five commemoratives in a copper frame. However, the passion for certification has been so strong that nearly all of such cases have been discarded in favor of encasing the pieces in rectangular plastic holders. In a way, something has been lost. On the other hand, such holders give a third party opinion as to grade, which seems to overwhelm any historical or display aspects.

Upon close study, the design of the \$50 Panama-Pacific \$50 pieces is quite interesting. Both the round and the octagonal coins are the same, except the central features are slightly reduced in diameter on the octagonal version and dolphins—a nice touch—are entered into the angles. The obverse depicts the ancient goddess Minerva, in an ornate helmet, facing left. The date of this coin is particularly large and ornate, a feature not noticed by many, and is expressed in Roman Numerals near her shoulder. On the reverse is a wise owl, the Athenian symbol of wisdom, here shown perched on a pine branch. Both obverse and reverse have the inscriptions outside of an ornamented border of pellets and beads, a nice artistic touch seen elsewhere in many numismatic series, but not widely noticed (see the 1877 pattern \$50 in this issue as well as a number of the commemoratives). Robert Aitken, well known medalist and sculptor of his era, was the designer.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007451



**Impressive 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round  
\$50 Gold Piece**



2x photo

**5092 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Round. MS-62 (NGC).** In light of the fragility and exposed nature of this wonderful design, this handsome specimen truly offers an excellent presentation, as the surfaces are free of contact marks. Satiny warm yellow gold lustre with a few light obverse hairlines as often seen on this large pieces, and commensurate with the grade assigned. In the view of nearly every U.S. collector that has even the remotest interest in commemorative coins, the Panama-Pacific round \$50 gold piece is the crown jewel of the entire commemorative series.

The rebirth experienced throughout our nation's coinage during the early 20th century is certainly quite apparent in the beauty and expressive nature of Robert Aiken's Panama-Pacific \$50 gold piece design.

**Rare 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50  
Round Version**



2x photo

**5093 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Round. MS-60.** Designated by PCGS as having an "altered surface." The obverse is brilliant and satiny, while the reverse is frosty and partially brilliant with hints of peach iridescence. The round Panama-Pacific \$50 ranks as the key issue in the U.S. commemorative series. Substantially scarcer than the octagonal format \$50 variety of which 645 were sold. Both types were originally offered for \$100 each at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, in a day when a \$1 had the purchasing power of \$20 to 30 in today's money. Presumably the novelty of the eight-sided version was much more successful at drawing the attention of potential buyers who had an extra \$100 to spend. Today the tables have been reversed—so to speak—and the round format commands a somewhat higher premium than the octagonal version.



**Celebrated 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Gold  
Octagonal Format**



*2x photo*

- 5094** 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Octagonal. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely specimen. The obverse is bright yellow gold and the reverse is partially brilliant with hints of pink and blushes of lilac. Both surfaces exhibit pleasing satiny lustre. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example of what may well be the most distinctive of all American commemoratives, and without question among the rarest. Farran Zerbe, Past President of the American Numismatic Association and an enthusiastic promoter and entrepreneur, had charge of the commemorative concession for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. His hopes ran high, and 1,500 pieces were struck of each of the octagonal and round formats of the \$50 gold coin. Offered at \$100 each, the octagonal variety, as here, outsold the round, because of its distinctive shape, reminiscent of "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49." However, only 645 were saved from the melting pot, a tiny figure in comparison to the fantastic demand for such pieces today.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#007452



**Desirable MS-62 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50**  
**Octagonal Design**



*2x photo*

**5095 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Octagonal. MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant with hints pale olive-gold towards the borders. A lovely example of this classic issue. Patterned after the famous octagonal \$50 gold “slugs” of the Gold Rush, it was anticipated that these coins would be best sellers. Farran Zerbe, sponsor of the coins, had 1,500 struck at the San Francisco Mint. As it turned out, problems developed, and Zerbe, a gentleman of uncertain professional and ethical reputation, was not at all popular with his peers. Sales were slow, and when all was said and done, only 645 pieces reached buyers.

Beginning about 1920, the elusive nature of the 1915-S \$50 coins (both octagonal and round formats) was appreciated, pieces were

selling at a strong premium, and the problems with Zerbe had been largely forgotten. Ever since that time, the octagonal \$50s have been in strong demand.

Depicted on the obverse is the Goddess Athena, sometimes called Minerva, with a crest not much different in concept from those of the famous Athenian “owls” of ancient times. On the reverse is Athena’s companion, a wise owl perched on a pine bough. In the eight corners of both sides of this coin are to be found dolphins, 16 in all, thus differentiating the design from that appearing on the related round-format \$50 coin.

#007452

## Fabulous 5-Piece Cased Panama-Pacific Commemorative Set

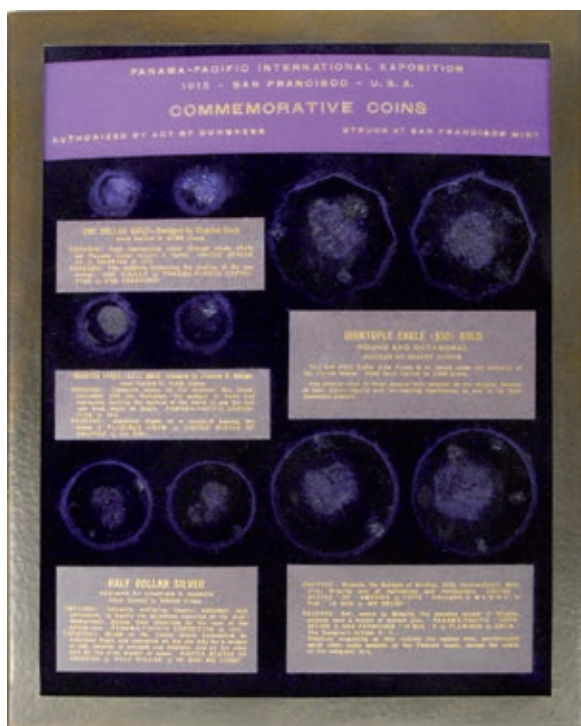


- 5096 **Five piece certified 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative set**, with the original fitted case of issue and descriptive card. Coins include: ☆ **Half dollar. MS-62 (NGC)**. Splendid frosty silver covers both sides of this bold strike, which displays full facial detail on the standing Columbia, the reverse is only a whisper from equal sharpness. Only 27,134 half dollars were actually sold, and old-time collectors long viewed this coin as one of the leading rarities of the commemorative series, few of which ever escaped into Depression-driven circulation. Here is a fully original and thoroughly pleasing example of the only silver Panama-Pacific denomination ☆ **Gold dollar. MS-62 (NGC)**. Virtually in the full Choice category, this little jewel presents a beautiful impression of the dies resulting in a wealth of bold detail. Smooth yellow-gold lustre drenches both sides of this charming example of 15,000 gold dollars struck and sold at this great exposition. Charles Keck's bold design possessed a subtle and understated quality, and was good-naturedly accused of portraying a baseball player with its cap-clad canal worker ☆ **Quarter eagle. MS-61 (PCGS)**. Rich yellow-gold lustre covers both sides of this pleasing coin, intensifying at the rims. Only 6,749 quarter eagles were sold before the Numismatic Department called a halt in May 1916. The generally low relief of this Charles E. Barber

design muted the real beauty of its elements. The defiant eagle standard on this reverse harks back to an earlier 19th century Pattern design. Careful study with a glass finds a minute mark or two that may account for this conservative grade ☆ **\$50 gold. Round. MS-61 (NGC)**. Bright yellow-gold lustre drenches both sides of this majestic commemorative, one of the most imaginative ever struck in the U.S. The helmeted bust of ancient goddess Minerva and her messenger, the owl, dominate the powerful design. This massive gold coin's denomination was equal to or more than a week's wage for most office workers of 1915, and was intended to recall the Pioneer \$50 "slugs" of the California Gold Rush, which had included the round issues of Wass, Molitor and Kellogg & Co. The San Francisco Mint was authorized to strike 3,000 of this denomination, but in the end only 483 round examples were actually sold, despite the agitated efforts of ANA spokesman Farran Zerbe, who headed Numismatic Department at the expo that was charged with marketing the coins ☆ **\$50 gold. Octagonal. MS-61 (PCGS)**. Deeper golden lustre vitalizes both obverse and reverse of this magnificent 8-sided planchet, chosen to more completely relate to Augustus Humbert's historic Gold Rush \$50 "slugs." The bust of Minerva is measurably smaller than on the round \$50 coin, and its angles are artistically occupied by swimming dolphins. Artist Robert Aitken was justifiably proud of his imposing gold commemoratives, but the Numismatic Department was only able to sell 645 pieces, making this a legendary rarity of U.S. coinage. Only a person of leisure could have afforded to tie up this amount in face value for a single coin, let alone the \$104 represented by the five-coin set, accounting for the relatively disappointing sales. The fitted case is in remarkably well-preserved condition, including the removable purple velvet-covered inset with the die-cut openings for each coin. Its quality adds immeasurably to the appeal of this remarkable set. (Total: 5 pieces, 1 box, 1 card)



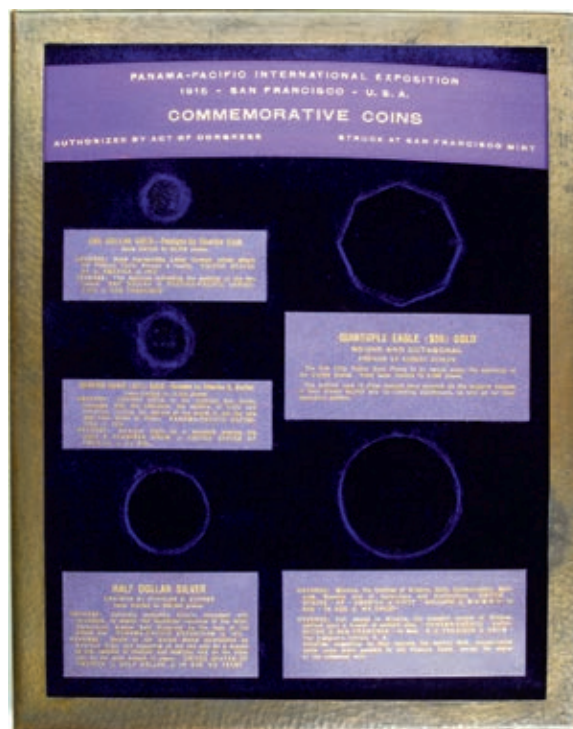
### Boxed Copper Frame for Double Set of Panama-Pacific Commemoratives



- 5097** Copper frame for a double set of 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative coins. About Uncirculated in terms of wear or handling. The original glass is missing but the frame is accompanied by a modern Plexiglas replacement. The top of the frame bears incused identification, *SHREVE & CO/ SAN FRANCISCO/ MAKERS*. The purple velvet interior provides two fitted openings to show the obverse and reverse of the gold octagonal and round gold \$50 pieces, \$2.50 and \$1 plus the silver half dollar. The openings show faint residue of adhesive that once held the coins in position. Across the top is the purple velvet header gold-stamped *PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION/ 1915 - SAN FRANCISCO - U.S.A./ COMMEMORATIVE COINS/ AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT*. Spaces for the coins are accompanied by gold-imprinted purple cardboard labels giving designers' names and full descriptions of each denomination. The back includes a folding brass-hinged easel. With this rare frame is its original cream cardboard box bearing four-line gold-imprint with the Expo name and date, with old tape repair showing some splits at the corners. A fabulous exhibit item for what has often been called the ultimate set of classic U.S. commemorative coins.

*From our sale of the Rich Ulrich Collection, February 2008, Lot 1696; previously from Superior Galleries' May 2006 Sale, Lot 1484.*

### 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Copper Frame



- 5098** Copper frame for five-piece Panama-Pacific Exposition commemorative set. Choice About Uncirculated. Copper, 250 x 200mm with incused *SHREVE & CO/ SAN FRANCISCO/ MAKERS*. This is a beautiful copper frame of issue with no coins included. Across the top is the purple velvet header gold-stamped *PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION/ 1915 - SAN FRANCISCO - U.S.A./ COMMEMORATIVE COINS/ AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT*. Spaces for the coins are accompanied by gold-imprinted purple cardboard labels giving designers' names and concise descriptions of each denomination. The back includes a folding brass-hinged easel. All features are in outstanding condition, the purple velvet also as bright and fresh as the day it was made with spaces for the two \$50 coins, \$2.50, \$1 gold and silver half dollar pieces. With the surge of third-party certification, these frames are often available as such without the original coins included. Most of the original frames were lost or discarded by their owners long ago, and finding one has become quite a challenge, particularly in such outstanding condition. Certain to delight the discriminating and quality-conscious commemorative specialist.



- 5099** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Pleasing honey gold surfaces with wisps of ice blue at the obverse border. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Sinnock created the designs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#007466



- 5100** 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium gold with fiery orange highlights at the rims. Considerably finer in overall appearance than is typical for the grade and date combination.

#007466



- 5101 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly rich honey gold with faint pink and ice blue highlights. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Sinnock created the designs. The reverse depicts Philadelphia's famous Independence Hall.  
#007466



- 5102 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64.** Brilliant and satiny with a lot of flash. Outstanding eye appeal for the grade. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Sinnock created the designs. The reverse depicts Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

## MODERN U.S. COMMEMORATIVE COINS



- 5103 1984-P Olympic gold eagle. Proof-68 (PCGS).** A blazing Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. The issue is notable for having the lowest mintage of the design type, just 33,309 pieces.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009614

- 5104 1984-D Olympic gold eagle. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices beautifully complement deep mirror fields. An unusual issue as the "D" mint has rarely been assigned the task of minting Proofs—they performed their work admirably well with this specimen.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009615

- 5105 1984-S Olympic gold eagle. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. Sharp frosty devices contrast handsomely with the fiery mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009616



- 5106 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields come to the fore with this beauty. Notable as the first U.S. commemorative issue to bear the now famous "W" (for West Point) mintmark.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009617



- 5107 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).** A superb Gem that closely approaches perfection. Partially brilliant with blushes of vivid peach iridescence. Frosty devices and fields. Although these are typically listed as "Uncirculated," the argument might be reasonably made that they were really manufactured as a special type of Proof having frosted rather than mirror fields; indeed, the care of manufacture for both the "Proof" and "Uncirculated" formats appears to be about equal.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009613

- 5108 1984-W Olympic gold eagle. MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharp and lustrous. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and splashes of pink.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009613



- 5109 1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Frosty devices complement blazing mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with pale pink high points. The editors of the *Guide Book* note that this was the "the first [issue] of this denomination to be minted in more than 50 years."  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009623

- 5110 1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and attractive. Essentially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink. The "Uncirculated" mintage for the issue was less than 25% of the Proof mintage.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009622



- 5111 1987-W U.S. Constitution \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS).** Virtual perfection. Fully brilliant with blazing mirror fields and frosty cameo design elements.  
Issued to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution which was drafted by delegates to the Federal Convention held in Philadelphia in 1787.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009627

- 5112 1987-W U.S. Constitution \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS).** A superlative Gem. Frosty devices, blazing mirror fields, and outstanding eye appeal. What more could the specialist ask for?  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009627

- 5113 1987-W U.S. Constitution \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Sharp and frosty. Mostly brilliant at the centers with blushes of pink at the rims.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009626





- 5114 **1988-W Olympic \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields with a delightful hint of honey gold iridescence.

Commemorates U.S. participation in the Games of the XXIV Olympiad, which was staged in Seoul, South Korea.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009631

- 5115 **1988-W Olympic \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. Sharp frosty devices beautifully complement blazing mirror fields.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009631

- 5116 **1988-W Olympic \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Virtual perfection. Mostly brilliant with some blushes and splashes of pale pink.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009630

- 5117 **1988-W Olympic \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** A lustrous superb Gem. An entirely delightful example of one of the most attractive commemorative design types of the 1980s.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009630



- 5118 **1989-W Congress \$5 gold. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant at the centers deepening to pink towards the borders.

Issued to commemorate the bicentennial of the first U.S. Congress elected after ratification of the Constitution.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009637

- 5119 **1989-W Congress \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Pleasing honey gold iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009636



- 5120 **1991-W Mount Rushmore \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** The obverse is essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pink. The reverse has intermingled pink and blue with some "flashes" of original mint brilliance.

Issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Mt. Rushmore National Memorial.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009647

- 5121 **1991-W Mount Rushmore \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant with blushes of pink. Virtual perfection for the numismatist who desires outstanding quality.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009646

- 5122 **1992-W Olympic \$5 gold. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS).** Brilliant in the central areas with blushes of peach at the borders.

Issued to commemorate U.S. participation in the Games of the XXV Olympiad. The winter games were staged in France and the summer games in Spain.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009926

- 5123 **1992-W Olympic \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS).** Brilliant in the central areas with vivid pink and violet at the rims.

The PCGS label incorrectly identifies this piece as "1992-S."

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009925

- 5124 **1992-W Olympic \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant with blushes of pink. The "Uncirculated" format is nearly three times scarcer than the Proof version.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009924



- 5125 **1992-W Columbus \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Partially brilliant with vivid blushes of peach.

Issued to commemorate the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009667

- 5126 **1992-W Columbus \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Blushes of rose complement both the obverse and reverse. The mintage of the "Uncirculated" version is less than one-third the size of the production figure of the Proof format.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009666



- 5127 **1993-W Bill of Rights \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with blushes of peach and pink.

Issued to commemorate the bicentennial of the U.S. Bill of Rights which was incorporated into the U.S. Constitution as Amendments 1 through 10.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009673

- 5128 **1993-W Bill of Rights \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009672



- 5129 **(1993) 19911995 World War II \$5 gold. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with blushes of pink towards the borders.

Issued to honor the courage, determination, skill, and sacrifice of those who served in the United States armed forces during the World War II.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009679

- 5130** (1993) 19911995 World War II \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS). Partially brilliant with blushes of pink. The mintage for the "Uncirculated" format was only about 35% the size of the production figure for Proofs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009678



- 5131** 1994-W World Cup \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant at the centers deepening to vivid pink at the rims on both the obverse and reverse.

Issued to commemorate the 1994 World Cup soccer tournament, the play-offs of which were hosted by the United States.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009685

- 5132** 1994-W World Cup \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS). Brilliant central areas. Wisps and tinges of pink, blue, and violet ornament the rims. "Uncirculated" format pieces are more than four times as scarce as the Proof version.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009684

- 5133** 1995 Civil War Battlefield Preservation. Six-piece set. All pieces are variously Gem Proof or Gem Uncirculated as issued: ☆ \$1/2 "S" Proof and Uncirculated ☆ \$1 "P" Uncirculated ☆ \$1 "S" Proof ☆ \$5 "W" Proof and Uncirculated. Accompanied by original cherrywood case, box, and certificate of issue. (Total: 1 set, 6 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 5134** 1995-W Civil War Battlefield Preservation \$5 gold. Proof-68 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of peach at the obverse border.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009719



- 5135** 1995-W Civil War Battlefield Preservation \$5 gold. MS-69 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach at the obverse rim. From a scant mintage of just 12,735 "Uncirculated" pieces, less than 25% of the production figure for Proofs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009718

- 5136** Pair of 1995 Centennial Olympic Games sets. The coins in each set are variously Gem Proof or Gem Uncirculated as issued: ☆ Proof set. Includes: \$1/2 Basketball "S"; \$1 Gymnast "P"; \$1 Paralympics "P"; \$5 Torch "W" ☆ Uncirculated set. Includes: \$1/2 Basketball "S"; \$1 Gymnast "D"; \$1 Paralympics "D"; \$5 Torch "W." Each set is accompanied by original case, box, and certificate of issue. (Total: 2 sets, 8 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 5137** 1995-W Olympic \$5 gold. Torch Runner. Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces. The design elements are sharp and frosty; the fields are fiery mirrors.

Issued to commemorate the 1996 Summer Olympics. According to Wikipedia.org this event was "officially known as the Games of the XXVI Olympiad and unofficially known as the Centennial Olympics." The Olympiad was hosted by Atlanta, Georgia.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009705



- 5138** 1995-W Olympic \$5 gold. Torch Runner. MS-69 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink. From a modest mintage of just 14,675 "Uncirculated" pieces. Much scarcer than the Proof format version, and eagerly sought.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009704



- 5139** 1995-W Olympic \$5 gold. Stadium. Proof-69 (PCGS). A blazing Gem. Frosty design elements beautifully complement mirror fields. Wisps and blushes of pale pink add aesthetic charm to mostly brilliant surfaces.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009735



- 5140** 1995-W Olympic \$5 gold. Stadium. MS-70 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant with a splash of peach on the reverse. Assigned the highest possible accolade—an MS-70 designation—by the graders at PCGS, a distinction shared by just a few dozen examples of the variety. From an "Uncirculated" mintage of just 10,579 pieces, more than four times scarcer than the Proof version.

PCGS Population: 58; with no higher designation possible.  
*From the Del Zorro Collection.*  
#009734

**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**  
603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548





- 5141 **1996-W Olympic \$5 gold. Flag Bearer. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant with sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields. Notable for having the lowest mintage of any Proof \$5 issue coined in honor of the Centennial Olympics. Only 32,886 examples were minted.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009737



- 5146 **1996-W Smithsonian \$5 gold. MS-70 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, sharply struck, and flawless. A splendid companion piece to the 1996-W Smithsonian \$5 Proof offered above. A scant 8,948 examples were coined in "Uncirculated" format.

PCGS Population: 39; with no higher designation possible.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009744



- 5142 **1996-W Olympic \$5 gold. Flag Bearer. MS-69 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Virtual perfection. Notable for having the lowest mintage of any "Uncirculated" half eagle commemorative variety coined up till that time. A scant 9,174 examples were issued. Worth a generous bid.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009736



- 5147 **1997-W Jackie Robinson \$5. Gem Proof as issued.** Accompanied by the original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

### Gem Uncirculated 1997-W Jackie Robinson \$5



- 5143 **1996-W Olympic \$5 gold. Cauldron. Proof-69 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. Sharp, frosty design elements contrast handsomely with the mirror fields.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009739



- 5144 **1996-W Olympic \$5 gold. Cauldron. MS-69 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck with great eye appeal and a tiny "Uncirculated" mintage of just 9,210 pieces.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009738

- 5148 **1997-W Jackie Robinson \$5. Gem Uncirculated as issued.** Accompanied by the original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue. An important key issue in the modern commemorative series. Only 5,174 examples in Uncirculated format were issued. Demand for the variety has increased enormously since the time of issue.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 5149 **1997-W F.D. Roosevelt \$5 set.** Includes one piece each in Proof and Uncirculated format. These are both Gems as issued. Accompanied by the original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 5150 **1999-W George Washington \$5 set.** Includes examples in both Gem Proof and Gem Uncirculated format. Accompanied by original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 5145 **1996-W Smithsonian \$5 gold. Proof-70 (PCGS).** Absolute perfection! A careful scan of this piece under 7X magnification failed to detect even a trivial flaw. The design elements are sharp and frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. A prize for the numismatist who desires the highest quality possible. From a tiny mintage of just 21,772 Proofs.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

#009745



- 5151 **2000-W Library of Congress \$10. Bimetallic (gold-platinum). Gem Proof as issued.** Accompanied by original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*



- 5152 **2000-W Library of Congress \$10. Bimetallic (gold-platinum). Gem Uncirculated as issued.** Accompanied by original case, box, sleeve, and certificate of issue. One of the most elusive issues in the modern commemorative series; only 7,261 examples were minted in Uncirculated format.

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

- 5153 **2001-W Capitol Visitor Center \$5 gold.** Pair of examples grading Gem Proof and Gem Uncirculated as issued. Accompanied by original certificates of authenticity. Both pieces are housed in original packaging used by the Mint at that time for over-the-counter (OTC) transactions. The packaging consists of a transparent "ziplock" type bag measuring approximately 193x103 mm. The

bag has integral "bubble-wrap" type padding on the inside and is stamped in red "REUSABLE - DO NOT DISCARD" across the face of the exterior. These are the first examples of modern commemoratives that the cataloguer (AWP) has seen that still have the Mint's OTC packaging. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

## U.S. BULLION COIN

### 1995-W Silver and Gold Bullion Coins

#### Anniversary Set, Gem Proofs

- 5154 **1995-W silver and gold bullion coins.** Anniversary set. All pieces are Gem Proofs as issued. Set includes: \$1 silver ☆ \$5 gold ☆ \$10 gold ☆ \$25 gold ☆ \$50 gold. Accompanied by original case, box, and certificate of issue. By far the most eagerly sought gold bullion set issued between 1987 and 2007. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Del Zorro Collection.*

## U.S. PROOF AND MINT SETS



- 5155 **1886 Proof set,** complete from the cent through the silver dollar, except for a couple of prooflike Uncirculated pieces substituted in for the dime and quarter. Issues include: ☆ Cent. Type I. Proof-64 RB. Partially fiery red with blushes of pink and violet ☆ Three-cent piece. Proof-64, with hints of rosy gold ☆ Five-cent piece. Proof-63. Pale champagne and ice blue iridescence ☆ Dime. MS-62, prooflike. Vivid pink, blue, and lilac-gray toning ☆ Quarter. MS-62, prooflike. Brilliant at the centers with wisps of gold and blue at the borders ☆ Half dollar. Proof-62. Brilliant at the centers with vivid blue and violet towards the rims ☆ Morgan dollar. Proof-62. Pearl gray at the centers with tinges of blue and violet at the rims. (Total: 7 pieces)

### 1936 Proof Set Very Choice to Gem Quality



- 5156 **1936 Proof set. Complete from the cent through half dollar.** Each piece is certified by PCGS: ☆ Cent. Brilliant format. Proof-65 RD. A delightful Gem example. A couple of tiny flecks are about all that separates this beauty from perfection ☆ Nickel. Satin format. Proof-65. Superbly struck, with a hint of pale gold iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-66. Delicate pearl gray, ice blue, and gold toning ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Dappled pearl gray and gold. The reflectivity of the fields of the silver coins is somewhat subdued in comparison with that typically seen on Proofs from subsequent years. (Total: 5 pieces)

In 1936 Proofs of different denominations could be acquired separately with the result that mintages varied from one denomination to another; for example, there were 5,569 Proof cents coined compared to just 3,901 half dollars. It was also possible to purchase a complete set at the time of issue for \$1.81.

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*



### Handsome 1936 Proof Set

All Very Choice to Gem Quality



- 5157 1936 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar. Each piece is certified by PCGS: ☆ Cent. Brilliant format. Proof-64 RD. Mostly brilliant with hints of pink and violet ☆ Nickel. Brilliant format. Proof-66. Pale champagne iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-66. Fully brilliant, save for a splash of crimson at rim beneath E in ONE ☆ Quarter. Proof-65. Fully brilliant ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Essentially brilliant, with just a hint of gold. The fields of the silver coins all have pronounced reflectivity, suggesting that they were made in the latter half of 1936. The devices are satiny on all denominations except for the half dollar, which has motifs that are intermediate between satiny and frosty. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

### Desirable 1937 Proof Set

All Pieces Very Choice to Gem Quality



- 5158 1937 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar. Each piece is certified by NGC: ☆ Cent. Proof-65 RD. Mostly brilliant with blushes of pink and violet ☆ Nickel. Proof-65. Intermingled ice blue, pink, and gold ☆ Dime. Proof-65. Mostly brilliant with wisps and tinges of gold ☆ Quarter. Proof-66. Mostly brilliant with hints of faint toning at the obverse periphery ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Predominantly brilliant with a whisper of lilac-gray. Most coins have pronounced reflectivity in the fields save for the obverse of the quarter and reverse of the half dollar. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5159 1938 Proof set.** Complete from cent through half dollar. Each piece is certified by PCGS: ☆ Cent. Proof-65 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-66 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The cent is essentially brilliant with hints of pink; the other denominations in the set each have toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5160 1938 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-62. Partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of pink, violet, blue, and tan ☆ Nickel. Proof-64. Pale champagne iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-64. Fully brilliant ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Fully brilliant ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. Fully brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5161 1939 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Blazing red; some tiny spots and flecks are about all that keep this attractive piece out of the Gem category ☆ Nickel. B-2663. Reverse of 1938, with narrow top step on Monticello. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-63 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The nickel and silver coins have a somewhat milky surface appearance due to long-term storage in cellophane wrappers. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5162 1939 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Mostly brilliant, with blushes of pink and orange on the reverse ☆ Nickel. B-2663, with narrow top step on Monticello. Proof-63. Pale golden toning. A few trivial flecks are noted ☆ Dime. Proof-64. Brilliant ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Brilliant, with a few tiny flecks ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Mostly brilliant with some

splashes of toning. A few tiny flecks can be seen. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5163 1940 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Predominantly brilliant with hints of pink and tan ☆ Nickel. B-2671. Reverse of 1940, with thick top set on Monticello. Proof-64. Delicate ice blue and pink iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The silver denominations are each brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5164 1940 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Essentially brilliant with blushes of pink ☆ Nickel. B-2671. Reverse of 1940, with thick top step on Monticello. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The nickel and silver coins all have varying degrees of toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5165 1940 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Mellowed red with hints of pink and tan ☆ Nickel. B-2671. Reverse of 1940, with thick top step on Monticello. Proof-63. Ice blue and pale gold toning ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The silver denominations each display dappled gold and gray toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5166 1940 Proof set** complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD ☆ Nickel. Proof-64. Type II Reverse ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The cent and the quarter are each brilliant. The other each exhibit light toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 5167 1941 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Blazing red. A few tiny flecks can be seen, and spotting is noted at the rims ☆ Nickel. Proof-64. Intermingled gold and ice blue ☆ Dime. Proof-65. Light dappled toning ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Brilliant ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5168 1941 Proof set,** complete from the cent through the half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-63 RD, with reverse spot ☆ Nickel. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The nickel and dime both have attractive light toning. The quarter and half dollar are each brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5169 1941 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-63. Blazing red with a few flecks ☆ Nickel. Proof-63. Some scattered flecks on the obverse. Ice blue and pale gold iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. The silver denominations are each brilliant or essentially so. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5170 1941 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-62. Blazing red. The obverse and reverse both appear to be Gem quality, but spotting on the edge knocks down the grade to the assigned level ☆ Nickel. Proof-63 ☆ Dime. Proof-66 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The nickel and silver denominations all have varying degrees of toning. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5171 1941 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-62. Blazing red surfaces. Spotting is noted on the edge ☆ Nickel. Proof-63. Partially brilliant with hints of pink and ice blue ☆ Dime. Proof-64. Brilliant ☆ Quarter. Proof-64. Light toning ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Vivid gold and gray toning. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5172 1942 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar, including both types of nickels: ☆ Cent. Proof-65. Blazing red ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64. Pale pink and gold with a peppering of charcoal gray ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-65. Pale gold iridescence ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The dime and quarter are brilliant. The half dollar exhibits light obverse toning. (Total: 6 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5173 1942 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar, including both types of nickels: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Blazing red, with a few tiny flecks ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-65 ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. Both nickels and the half dollar have light toning. (Total: 6 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection. Purchased from David Bullowa for \$1.75*
- 5174 1942 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar, with the exception of the Type II nickel: ☆ Cent. Proof-65. Fiery mint red ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-64 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The nickel and half dollar each have attractive light toning. The dime and quarter are brilliant or essentially so. Curiously, the nickel appears to have been struck on a planchet that wasn't adequately cleaned and polished before striking. Possibly a "shortcut" taken by the mint due to the pressing circumstance of accommodating public demand during a war-time economy. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5175 1942 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through half dollar with the exception of the Type II nickel: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Blazing mint red ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The nickel, dime, and half dollar all have light toning. The quarter is essentially brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5176 1942 Proof set.** Complete from the cent through the half dollar, with the exception of the Type II nickel: ☆ Cent. Proof-64. Blazing red, with a few flecks ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-65 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-65. The nickel, dime, and half dollar each have light toning. The quarter is essentially brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5177 1942 Proof set,** complete from the cent through the half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-64RD ☆ Nickel. Type II. Proof-63 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-64 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Each has toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5178 1942 Proof set,** complete from the cent through the half dollar: ☆ Cent. Proof-62 RB, with obverse spot ☆ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 ☆ Dime. Proof-65 ☆ Quarter. Proof-65 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-64. Each of the pieces has light toning. (Total: 5 pieces)  
Subsequent to 1942, the production of Proof coins was suspended, probably because the Mint didn't have sufficient personnel to accommodate the appetites of the numismatic community during the national war effort. The manufacture of Proof sets was finally resumed nearly a decade later in 1950.
- 5179 1950 Proof set** complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-66. The surfaces are mostly brilliant save for some light peripheral iridescence. The half dollar shows slight cameo contrast. The quarter exhibits cameo character on the obverse. An outstanding set. Accompanied by an original box of issue, with packing material. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5180 1950 Proof set** complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-66. All pieces are brilliant except the nickel which has blended ice blue and gold toning. Outstanding quality overall; the quarter is especially nice. Accompanied by an original cardboard box of issue, with packaging material. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5181 1950 Proof set** complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-65. All pieces are brilliant, except the nickel which has pale golden toning. Accompanied by an original box of issue, with packing material. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5182 Trio of Proof sets: ☆ 1950 Proof-64.** A brilliant set with the three silver coins showing some light russet toning about the rim. The cent is full red and very attractive ☆ **1951 Proof-63.** All but the quarter show full prooflike brilliance while the quarter is somewhat subdued due to a past gentle and skillful wiping. The cent is full red ☆ **1952 Proof-65.** A wonderful set with some light toning on the silver coins about the edge. The cent is fully red and adds much to the overall visual appeal of this set. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 5183 1951 Proof set** complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-65. All pieces are brilliant except the nickel, which has pale golden toning, and the half dollar which exhibits delicate peripheral iridescence. Accompanied by an original box of issue, with packing material. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5184 1951 Proof set** complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-65. The nickel has pale golden toning; the quarter and half dollar each exhibit delicate peripheral iridescence; the cent and dime are both brilliant. Accompanied by an original box of issue, with packing material. (Total: 5 pieces)  
*From the Warren Snow Collection.*
- 5185 1951 Proof set. Proof-65.** A spectacular set with the coin exhibiting full brilliance with breathtaking circular iridescent toning on the silver coins. The cent is full red and adds much to the overall appearance of this top of the line set. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5186 Run of Proof sets in original boxes, 1951 to 1955. Proof-64 to Proof-66.** The 1951 set is Proof-64 with the cent showing a few spots. The 1952, 1953 and 1954 sets are Proof-65 sets and well worth closer inspection. The 1955 set is a Proof-66 set. All are in original boxes of issue with the first three sets in original cellophanes and the last two set in polybags. (Total: 5 sets; 25 pieces)



- 5187** **Quartet of 1952 Proof sets** each complete from cent through half dollar. Average Proof-65. All are accompanied by original boxes of issue and packing material. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5188** **Trio of Proof-65 Proof sets:** ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954. The first two sets are in their original boxes and cellophanes of issue while the last set is in a hard plastic holder. A marvelous trio with the cents in blazing full red and the silver coins showing some light toning. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 5189** **Quartet of Proof sets**, grading average Proof-65: ☆ 1954 (2) ☆ 1955 box format (2). Each is complete from cent through half dollar. Accompanied by original boxes of issue and packaging material. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

- 5190** **Quintet of U.S. Proof sets. Proof-64 to Proof-65:** ☆ 1954 (2). Both sets are housed in hard plastic holders. The cents are bold and brilliant while the silver coins show light toning about the edge ☆ 1955 Housed in its original flat pack of issue. All the coins are mainly brilliant with the quarter exhibiting some light toning ☆ 1956 (2). Both sets are housed in their original flat pack holders and have outstanding full brilliance. (Total: 5 sets; 25 pieces)



- 5191** **1970-S Proof set. No S-dime. Proof-67.** A handsome set with all the coins in full brilliance. The No S dime has a wonderful look with the reverse having a cameo effect. This error was made from one set of dies that were prepared at the Philadelphia Mint without the mintmark being added to the die. It was then shipped to San Francisco where a total of about 2,200 No S Proof sets were produced. A very scarce error that is in nearly pristine condition. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 5192** **1970-S Proof set. No S-dime. Proof-65.** A great set that has some light toning on the silver coins. The dime is sensational looking and has a nice cameo reverse. An error that is hard to find and always in demand. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 5193** **1971-S Proof set. No S-dime. Proof-66.** A lovely set with the coins mainly untoned and brilliant. The No S nickel has a cameo obverse and the reverse shows a mint-made planchet streak running at a 45° angle across it. Rare with only about 1,655 sets produced from a single obverse die. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 5194** **Offering of U.S. government Mint sets**, with original packaging. Average MS-63 to 65 as issued: ☆ 1959 (3) ☆ 1960 (7) ☆ 1961 (10). Each set includes one example of each denomination from the cent through half dollar coined at the Philadelphia and Denver mints. There are 10 coins per set. (Total: 20 sets; 200 pieces)

*From the Warren Snow Collection.*

## U.S. ERROR COINS



- 5195** **1898 double struck cent. Fine-12 BN (NGC).** The first impression is correctly centered. The second impression is about 15% off center at 12:00. Chocolate brown toning overall with faint violet highlights. 19th-century errors of this type are seldom encountered.

#001644



- 5196** **1935 Error dime. Struck 35% off center. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, FB if you will, with strong underlying lustre and pale champagne toning. Off-center to K-10, rim to top of Liberty's forehead, reverse off-center to K-7. Mercury dime errors are scarce.

#004992

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 5197** **Early copper grouping. Half cents:** ☆ 1795 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-2.** VG-10 Details, corroded ☆ 1808 C-3, B-3. **Rarity-1.** Detail of AU-50 or better. Verdigris and stains are most evident on the reverse ☆ 1829 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1.** The obverse is a bit pale ☆ 1853 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1.** Detail of EF-40, scattered rim bruises. **Cents:** ☆ 1794 S-22. **Rarity-1.** Fine-12 overall, the obverse is sharper than the reverse. Both sides display uniform porosity ☆ 1798 S-187. **Rarity-1.** Second hair style. VF-20 details, but numerous marks are noted on the obverse ☆ 1814 S-295. **Rarity-1.** Plain 4. Good-6 with a few ancient marks on both sides ☆ 1819/8 N-1. **Rarity-X.** Large overdate. VG-8, cleaned ☆ 1851. Unattributed. Detail of VF-25. Porous and dark. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 5198** **Balance of consignment, a group lot of mostly 20th-century type coins.** Cents: ☆ 1858 Small Letters. VF-10, cleaned on the reverse ☆ 1859 VF-30 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. Fine-15, lightly cleaned ☆ 1865 EF-40, dark with scratches on the obverse above the date ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-60, or better ☆ 1909 Lincoln. MS-62RB ☆ 1943 MS-60 ☆ 1959-D MS-64. Faded red. Nickels: 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1913 Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1938 Jefferson. MS-60 ☆ 1944-P EF-45. Dimes: ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1964 MS-61. Quarters: ☆ 1915-D AU-53 ☆ 1917 Type I. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1917 Type II. Detail of VF-25, lightly cleaned with rim cuts ☆ 1957-D MS-63. Half dollars: ☆ 1908-D VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1943 MS-60 ☆ 1963 AU-53 ☆ 1964 MS-63. Silver dollars: ☆ 1921 Peace. EF-45 details but harshly cleaned ☆ 1971-S. 40% silver clad. MS-65. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 5199** **Selection of 20th-century issues in roll quantities:** ☆ 1942-D cents. Average MS-63 to MS-64 (50). Most are blazing red; some have toning ☆ 1939 nickels. Average MS-62 (40). Both reverse types is noted ☆ 1946-S nickels. Average MS-63 to MS-64 (40) ☆ 1948-D dimes. Average MS-64 or better (50). (Total: 180 pieces)

- 5200** **Balance of consignment, a group lot of mostly mid-19th century type coins.** Two cent piece: ☆ 1865 MS-61BN. Three-cent silver pieces: ☆ 1852 VG-8 ☆ 1858 VF-20 ☆ 1860. Detail of VF-35, cleaned and bent. Three-cent nickel: ☆ 1881 EF-45. Nickels: ☆ 1866 EF-45 ☆ 1876 EF-45, staining on the obverse ☆ 1883 No CENTS. EF-45 ☆ 1883 CENTS. EF-45 or better. Half dimes: ☆ 1853 Arrows. Fine-15 ☆ 1872 Detail of AU-50, spooned edge. Dimes: 1837 No Stars, Small Date. VG-10 ☆ 1858 VF-25 ☆ 1874 Arrows. AU-50 details, harshly cleaned. Twenty-cent piece: ☆ 1875-S EF-40. Quarters: ☆ 1855 Arrows. VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1857 VF-25, cleaned ☆ 1877-CC Repunched date. VF-30 details, harshly cleaned. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 5201 Collection of Jefferson nickels and Roosevelt dimes** complete through 1964. **Jefferson nickel set.** Average MS-60 to MS-64. Issues include: ☆ 1938-PDS ☆ 1939-PDS ☆ 1940-PDS ☆ 1941-PDS ☆ 1942 Type I ☆ 1942 Type II ☆ 1942-DS ☆ 1943-PDS ☆ 1944-PDS ☆ 1945-PDS ☆ 1946-PDS ☆ 1947-PDS ☆ 1948-PDS ☆ 1949-PDS ☆ 1950-PD ☆ 1951-PDS ☆ 1952-PDS ☆ 1953-PDS ☆ 1954-PDS ☆ 1955-PD ☆ 1956-PD ☆ 1957-PD ☆ 1958-PD ☆ 1959-PD ☆ 1960-PD ☆ 1961-PD ☆ 1962-PD ☆ 1963-PD ☆ 1964-PD. **Roosevelt dime set.** Average MS-62 to MS-64. Issues include: ☆ 1946-PDS ☆ 1947-PDS ☆ 1948-PDS ☆ 1949-PDS ☆ 1950-PDS ☆ 1951-PDS ☆ 1952-PDS ☆ 1953-PDS ☆ 1954-PDS ☆ 1955-PDS ☆ 1956-PD ☆ 1957-PD ☆ 1958-PD ☆ 1959-PD ☆ 1960-PD ☆ 1961-PD ☆ 1962-PD ☆ 1963-PD ☆ 1964-PD. Both collections are housed in Dansco albums. (Total: 119 pieces)
- 5202 Capped Bust silver type set.** An instant set of the major types of this popular design. Half dime: ☆ **1829 LM-13.1 Rarity-1.** EF-40, lightly cleaned. Dimes: ☆ **1820 JR-6. Rarity-3.** Large 0. VF-30 ☆ **1834 JR-5. Rarity-1.** Detail of EF-40. Signs of a cleaning with a few small obverse marks. Quarters: ☆ **1815 B-1. Rarity-1.** EF-40 or thereabouts from a technical standpoint. Cleaned, corroded, and stained ☆ **1835 B-1. Rarity-1.** Early die state. VF-20. Half dollars: ☆ **1831 O-107. Rarity-3.** VF-35 ☆ **1837 VF-25** with scratches and marks on the reverse ☆ **1838 VF-20,** cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 5203 Pair of Liberty Seated issues** struck at western mints: ☆ 1863-S dime. Net VF-35. Sharpness AU-55. Whizzed ☆ 1876-CC quarter. Type II, with TATE spaced apart at their bases. Net EF-45. Sharpness of AU-55. Environmental damage. Both pieces exhibit warm toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5204 Three U.S. coins:** ☆ **1875 twenty cents.** AU-53 details. Cleaned long ago, now with a light lilac tone. Some light vertical reverse scratches ☆ **1892 quarter.** AU-58 or better. Small obverse die break at the designer's initials. Deep silver at the centers with beautiful multicolored toning at the peripheries ☆ **1930 quarter. MS-62.** Frosty white with light russet toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5205 Assortment of circulated quarters and half dollars** with emphasis on 20th-century issues: ☆ 1819 quarter. B-4. Rarity-4. Net Good-4, Sharpness of Fine-12. Burnished. Scarce ☆ 1919 quarter. Net VF-25, sharpness VF-35. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1927 quarter. EF-40 ☆ 1930 quarter. EF-45 ☆ 1907 half dollar. VF-25 ☆ 1913 half dollar. Good-6 ☆ 1915 half dollar. Fine-15. Each of these pieces has toning. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 5206 Half dollar and commemorative grouping:** ☆ **1830 O-106a. Rarity-2.** Small 0. AU-58 details. Signs of a light cleaning ☆ **1861 AU-55.** Attractive lavender-gray ☆ **1870-S VF-20.** Palest silver gray with darker russet-gray found in the more protected areas ☆ **1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60.** The obverse is engulfed in a frosty golden gray shimmer, while the reverse is untuned and brilliant ☆ **1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64.** Excellent satiny lustre is warmly accented by delicate golden highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5207 Seated Liberty grouping.** Half dollars: **1843-O AU-50** ☆ **1874 Arrows.** VG-8 ☆ **1875 VF-20.** Silver dollars: ☆ **1846-O EF-40** ☆ **1876 Trade.** AU-50. All have been cleaned or polished to some extent, some more severely than others. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 5208 Trio of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ **1849 \$1. Closed Wreath.** AU-55. Sharply struck, and displaying fields that retain essentially full mint frost. A tiny reverse rim mark is the only defect that warrants the least bit of mention ☆ **1913 \$2.50 AU-55** . Ample mint lustre remains on either side ☆ **1905-S \$5 EF-40** or better. Plenty of mint frost is still evident in the fields. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5209 Trio of 19th-century gold coins:** ☆ **1849-O gold dollar. Open Wreath.** EF-45 details. Cleaned and exhibiting scattered surface marks ☆ **1851 gold dollar.** AU-53. Bright yellow-gold, with ample amounts of frosty lustre still remaining ☆ **1845 quarter eagle.** EF-45. Reverse edge bump at 3:00. Light hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5210 Lustrous gold pair:** ☆ 1862 gold dollar. Net MS-60. Appearance of MS-62, but with tiny digs in obverse field behind Liberty's portrait. Olive-gold surfaces ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. MS-60. Lightly cleaned. Brilliant surfaces. Notable as the final Indian Head quarter eagle struck at the Denver Mint. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5211 Lustrous gold trio:** ☆ 1874 gold dollar. Net MS-62, but with the aesthetic appeal of an MS-64 example. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1907 half eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1900 eagle. MS-61. This last piece has been lightly cleaned. Each example is brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*The half eagle is from our Coin Galleries sale, June 1980, Lot 2047. The eagle is from our Coin Galleries sale, November 1975, Lot 965.*
- 5212 Gold 19th-century pair:** ☆ 1856-S quarter eagle. Net EF-40. Sharpness of AU-50, cleaned. Mostly brilliant with wisps of lilac at the rims ☆ 1837 half eagle. B-6513, McC-3C. Net VF-20. Sharpness of VF-30, but cleaned long ago. Warm olive toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5213 Golden quartet:** ☆ 1905 quarter eagle. MS-62. Frosty and attractive. Minor verdigris is noted within 5 at date ☆ 1908 quarter eagle. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-55. Brilliant. Minor spotting is noted with some of the recessed areas ☆ 1882 eagle. AU-55. Mostly brilliant with faint lilac highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5214 Trio of varied gold types:** ☆ **1913 quarter eagle.** AU-58, lightly cleaned ☆ **1900 half eagle.** AU-58, lightly dipped ☆ **1908-D half eagle. MS-60,** lightly dipped, obverse rim softness at 8:00. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*The 1900 half eagle was purchased privately from Stack's, February 1974.*
- 5215 Sparkling 20th-century gold trio:** ☆ 1913 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1913 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1906-D eagle. MS-61. Each is brilliant and lustrous with nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5216 Brilliant, lustrous, Indian Head gold trio:** ☆ 1925-D quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1915 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1914-D eagle. AU-58. Hairline mark on reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*The half eagle is from our Coin Galleries sale, November 1975, Lot 938.*

### Desirable Carson City Mint Gold Set

- 5217 Carson City Mint gold set:** ☆ 1890-CC \$5 AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. Striking softness is noted at the eagle's neck ☆ 1891-CC \$10 AU-58. Lightly cleaned. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck ☆ 1875-CC \$20 AU-55. Cleaned. Frosty fields, with a whisper of olive-gold iridescence on the obverse; the reverse is brilliant. The set is housed in a custom blue Plexiglas holder. Very popular due to the cachet conveyed by the famous "CC" mintmark. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5218 U.S. gold coin trio:** ☆ **1892-S half eagle.** AU-55, cleaned ☆ **1895 half eagle.** AU-55. Obverse polished ☆ **1901 eagle.** AU-55. Lightly cleaned in the past. Some pale, frosty lustre retained in the most protected areas. (Total: 3 pieces)

## GREAT BRITAIN

- 5219 GREAT BRITAIN. George III, 1760-1820. Spade Guinea, 1787.** Spade Guinea, 1787. Laureate head r. Rv. Spade-shaped crowned shield. S.3729. VF-35; sharpness of About Uncirculated in terms of actual wear. Burnished and showing mounting remnants at 12:00. (300-400)

## MEXICO

- 5220 1741-Mo MF Mexico City Mint. Eight reales. KM-103. Net EF-40,** sharpness of a much finer grade but lightly porous, cleaned long ago, possibly a sea-salvage piece. All things considered, still a sharp and crisp representative example of a Pillar dollar, the backbone of the economy during the days of our founding fathers.



## UNITED STATES MEDALS

THE ERNEST E. KEUSCH COLLECTION OF  
UNITED STATES ASSAY MEDALS, 1860-1977

Stack's is proud to offer the most remarkable collection ever formed United States Assay Commission medals, one of the longest specialized series struck by the U.S. Mint. This collection was assembled by the late Ernest E. Keusch, co-author with Robert W. Julian of *Medals of the United States Assay Commission, 1860-1977*, originally published in *TAMS Journal*, 29:5(2).

Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton proposed the Assay Commission as early as January 1791 to function as a body that would meet annually to scrutinize the nation's precious metal coinage and certify its proper weight and purity. Provision for the new commission was written into the Mint law of April 2, 1792, although as Ernest Keusch wrote, it did not hold its first meeting until March 1797.

The U.S. Assay Commission was modeled on the British Trial of the Pyx that was formally instituted in 1282 under King Edward I to certify the purity of English Gold and Silver coinage. Steeped in tradition and ceremony, the Trial of the Pyx continues as an important annual event at the British Royal Mint today, investigating and affirming the purity of coins of the United Kingdom.

In 1837 the composition of the U.S. Assay Commission structure was broadened to include citizens appointed by the President of the United States as well as high Treasury officials and Mint officers. The first appointments by President Andrew Jackson followed. Over the years such appointments came to be especially coveted by numismatists who eventually organized a private organization of past commission members, the Old Time Assay Commissioners Society (OTACS).

The Commission had met each year from 1797 to 1816, skipping 1817 when no precious metal coinage took place, and resuming in 1818. The first medals for presentation to Commission members were struck only in 1860. Ernest Keusch's research convinced him that the medals were issued at that time to publicize the Mint's medal department, a favored project of Mint Director James Ross Snowden.

However that may be, Assay Commission Medals were struck continuously from 1866 until 1977, when then-President Jimmy Carter abolished this oldest citizens' oversight group in a particularly ill-conceived economy move. The numbers of Assay Commission Medals struck was nearly always

small and distribution varied from tightly controlled to marginally liberal, although none of the medals can be called common.

Medals for distribution were generally struck only in silver, copper bronzed or bronze, although medals in aluminum, white metal and occasionally nickel were struck from time to time. In the lot descriptions that follow, thickness and weight are provided for the 1860-1915 era when notable varieties are known to exist; weight is not critical on medals of more recent date.

Notable Assay Medal offerings were included in the sale of such major collections as Virgil M. Brand (in Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale), F.C.C. Boyd (Bowers & Merena's Russell B. Patterson Sale), John J. Ford Jr. and David W. Dreyfuss, but for sheer completeness only the Ed Rice holdings could hold a candle to the Ernest E. Keusch Collection, most of whose components are pedigreed to major auctions of prominent numismatic firms.

Collector Keusch led a long and adventurous life. A graduate of Princeton University, he was serving in the U.S. Army Reserve at the time of Pearl Harbor. Entering active service, he became head of General George S. Patton's artillery, rising to the rank of full Colonel and becoming a close friend of the flamboyant Patton. After World War II, Keusch enjoyed a long and successful career in the world of investments. He died in May 2000 at the age of 85.

Proof or Uncirculated? "Proof" is not a grade but a method of coin manufacture. 19th century U.S. Mint medals were not deliberately struck as Proofs, though they may well be boldly prooflike. Descriptions in the some past catalogues used the term Proof to describe Assay Commission Medals, but this usage is now regarded as inaccurate.

Note: reference numbers are prefixed with "JK" referring to R.W. Julian and Ernest E. Keusch, *Medals of the United States Assay Commission, 1860-1977*, distinguishing them from the original "AC" numbers in R.W. Julian's 1977 opus, *Medals of the U.S. Mint*. Most of the medals described below were plate pieces in the Julian-Keusch catalogue. Rarities indicated are from the Julian-Keusch reference and do not distinguish between the various metals that may exist for a given JK number; as such, issues known in multiple metals are undoubtedly rarer for each metal than the global rarity rating may indicate.



**5221 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1860.** Copper bronzed, 33.2mm, 3.5mm thick, 19.76 grams. Julian-Keusch AC-1. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Tall, oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from Longacre's 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1860 in laurel wreath. A splendid example of the first year of this distinguished series. Smooth chocolate patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's Russell B. Patterson Sale, March 1985, Lot 1596).*



**5222 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1860.** Copper bronzed, 33.2mm, 3.5mm thick, 19.53 grams. JK AC-1. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1860 in laurel, both inscription and wreath vividly shift-doubled with a second impression slanting boldly down toward the right. Marvelous red mahogany patina. **Uncirculated.**

*From the New York Public Library Collection (Bowers & Merena, October 1982, Lot 2608).*



- 5223 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1861.** Copper bronzed, 33.2mm, 3.9mm thick, 19.74 grams. JK AC-2. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1861* in laurel. Smoothest light chocolate patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers & Ruddy, March 1981, Lot 1932).*



- 5224 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1867.** Silver, 33.2mm, 2.5mm thick, 15.05 grams. JK AC-3. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1867* in laurel. This date marked resumption of the Assay Medals after a six-year lapse. Prooflike gleam underlies faint gold toning. **Uncirculated.**

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's sale of the Russell B. Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 1598).*



- 5225 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1867.** Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.6mm thick, 21.45 grams. JK AC-3. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1867* in laurel. Lovely deep reflective chocolate patina shows this design at its best. **Uncirculated.**



- 5226 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1867.** Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.7mm thick, 21.73 grams. JK AC-3. Rarity-5. By James B. Longacre. Obv. Oak-crowned Liberty bust l. from 1859 Pattern half dollar. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1867* in laurel, the date quite tiny on this example of resumed Assay Medals following a six-year lapse. Boldly reflective deep chocolate patina. **Uncirculated**



- 5227 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1868.** Copper bronzed, 33.4mm, 4.0mm thick, 25.86 grams. JK AC-4. Rarity-5. By William Barber. Obv. Standing bare-breasted Liberty holds olive branch amid trophies of war. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1868* in laurel and oak. Deep red mahogany, two minor obverse field marks. **Uncirculated.**

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's sale of the Russell B. Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 1602).*



- 5228 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1868.** Aluminum, 33.5mm, 3.3mm thick, 5.8 grams. JK AC-4. Rarity-5. By William Barber. Obv. Standing bare-breasted Liberty holds olive branch amid trophies of war. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1868* in laurel and oak. Much silvery lustre, hairlines from casual handling. Keusch gives no hints of rarity for different alloys, though aluminum was virtually a precious metal in 1869. About **Uncirculated.**

*From the Summer National Collectibles Expo Auction (Kurt Krueger, August 1982, Lot 2620).*



- 5229 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1868.** Aluminum, 33.5mm, 3.2mm thick, 5.82 grams. JK AC-4. Rarity-5. By William Barber. Obv. Standing bare-breasted Liberty holds olive branch amid trophies of war. Rev. *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1868* in laurel and oak. Silver surfaces show light wear and handling. **Choice Extremely Fine.**





- 5230 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1869. Silver, 33.4mm, 2.35mm thick, 15.0 grams. JK AC-6. Rarity-6. By William Barber. Obv. Liberty seated swathed in voluminous cloak, holding cap on pole within 13 stars. A short, sharp die crack joins left rim to star 5. Rev. ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1869 in oak and laurel, scroll inscribed *LET US HAVE PEACE* at top. This quote from General Ulysses S. Grant recalls his election as President in 1868. One of 39 Silver struck, a total including the stars obverse appearing here and the replacement type without stars and die crack. Flashing prooflike fields show hints of peach and aqua tones. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #43, December 1987, Lot 379.*



- 5231 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1869. Aluminum, 33.4mm, 3.0mm thick, 4.83 grams. JK AC-5. Rarity-5. By William Barber. Obv. Liberty seated swathed in voluminous cloak, holding cap on pole without border of stars. Struck with replacement die after the stars obverse die cracked. Rev. ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1869 in oak and laurel, scroll inscribed *LET US HAVE PEACE*, a quote from General Ulysses S. Grant recalling his election as President in 1868. Glittering prooflike fields give bold beauty. **Choice Uncirculated.**

### Rare and Enigmatic 1868/1869 Assay Medal Mule

#### The Virgil M. Brand Specimen



- 5232 U.S. Assay Commission Medal Mule, 1869. Aluminum, 33.4mm, 2.6mm thick, 4.33 grams. JK AC-7. Rarity-8. By William Barber. Obv. Obv. Standing bare-breasted Liberty holds olive branch amid trophies of war, obverse of 1868. Rev. ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1869 in oak and laurel, scroll inscribed *LET US HAVE PEACE*, a famous quote from General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, honoring his election as President in 1868. Struck only in Aluminum. Keusch described this muling as Unique and reported that "the only known specimen is in the ANS collection." Only two auction records exist, but none appeared in Boyd, Dreyfuss or Garrett. Somewhat subdued reflectivity, a single toning spot can be searched out in the right side of the wreath. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's, Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3457).*



- 5233 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1870. Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.5mm thick, 21.68 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay implements. Infinitesimal W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR below. Rev. Laurel, oak enclose ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1870. A curving die chip is seen to right of the top loop of 8. Deep glossy brown patina. **Uncirculated.**

W.E. Woodward directed his mordant wit to describing this medal, "A conglomerate design apparently intended to represent an alchemist surrounded by implements of the art. It suggests, however, Justice arrayed as a cook, brewing a cup of tea for a dog that seems patiently waiting while watching a snake that is making a determined effort to commit suicide by getting inside himself..."



- 5234 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1870. Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.5mm thick, 21.59 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay equipment, minute mark right of spigot. Tiny W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR in exergue. Rev. Laurel, oak enclose ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1870. A curving die chip is seen to right of the top loop of 8. Delightful deeply glossy brown surfaces join a bold strike. **Uncirculated.**

*From the Four Landmark Collections (Bowers & Merena, March 1989, Lot 3343).*



- 5235 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1870. Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.5mm thick, 21.55 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay equipment, minute mark right of spigot. Tiny W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR in exergue. Rev. Laurel, oak enclose ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1870. A curving die chip appears at the top loop of 8. Deep glossy brown patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5236 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1870.** Copper bronzed, 33.5mm, 3.5mm thick, 21.60 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay equipment, minute mark right of spigot. Tiny *W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Laurel, oak enclose *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1870*, curving die chip at top loop of 8. Reddish-brown patina shows an intriguing silvery sheen though weight is that of Copper, evidence of light handling with a mark or two. About Uncirculated.



- 5239 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1871.** Copper without bronzing, 33.6mm, 3.3mm thick, 20.70 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-9. Rarity-5. Obv. Greek philosopher-physicist Archimedes in classic doorway holds antique crown observing filling bath, at the cusp of discovering principle of displacement and specific gravity. In exergue, *J. POLLOCK/ DIRECTOR*. Rev. Ornate frame encloses *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1871*. Ember-glowing metallic red recolored patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated**.  
*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3461).*



- 5237 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1870.** Aluminum, 33.5mm, 3.5mm thick, 4.19 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay equipment, area of corrosion at right rim. Tiny *W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Laurel, oak enclose *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1870*, curving die chip at top loop of 8. Silver lustre, hairlines in the fields. Extremely Fine, oxidation at obverse right.



- 5240 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1871.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 3.4mm thick, 21.87 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-10. Rarity-5. Obv. Greek philosopher-physicist Archimedes in classic doorway holds antique crown observing filling bath, discerning the principle of displacement and specific gravity. Cloud-like swirls in arch, no name in exergue. Rev. Ornate frame encloses *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1871*. Glowing red patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated**.  
*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 231.*



- 5238 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1871.** Silver, 33.6mm, 2.4mm thick, 16.10 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-9. Rarity-5. Obv. Greek philosopher-physicist Archimedes in classic doorway holding antique crown while observing filling bath, at the moment of discovering specific gravity by displacement. In exergue, *J. POLLOCK/ DIRECTOR*. Rev. Ornate frame encloses *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1871*. A flavor of steel toning highlights the reliefs, faint hairlines emerge under a glass. **Uncirculated**.  
*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 230.*



- 5241 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1872.** Silver, 33.8mm, 2.5mm thick, 16.67 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-11. Rarity-6. Obv. Moneta standing holding scales, Ouroboros (serpent of eternity) with watchdog, furnace, assay equipment, minute mark right of spigot. Tiny *W.B. F./ J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Laurel and oak enclose *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1872*. This return to the 1870 designs is believed to have resulted from Barber's preoccupation with his numerous Trade Dollar Pattern designs. Gleaming prooflike fields show the palest wisp of peach and blue blush. **Choice Uncirculated**.  
*From the Four Landmark Collections (Bowers & Merena, March 1989, Lot 3344).*





- 5242 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1873.** Copper bronzed, 33.6mm, 3.1mm thick, 19.92 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-12. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes on classical doorway discovering displacement/specific gravity. Tiny *J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Cypress wreath encloses urn on draped tomb inscribed *ECKFELDT* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1873*. This is the first of the curious "tomb" designs in the Assay series, here honoring Jacob Eckfeldt who died in 1872 in his 46th year of service to the Mint. Deep brown, **Uncirculated**.



- 5243 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1873.** Copper bronzed, 33.6mm, 2.3mm thick, 12.30 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-12. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes on classical doorway discovering displacement/specific gravity. Tiny *J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Cypress wreath encloses urn on draped tomb inscribed *ECKFELDT* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1873*. This is an unusually thin example of the medal honoring Jacob Eckfeldt who died in 1872 in his 46th year of service to the Mint. Deep reflective brown patina. **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the Arthur Sipe and Everett W. Ness Collections (Bowers & Merena, January 1984, Lot 2083).*



- 5244 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1873.** Aluminum, 33.6mm, 2.9mm thick, 5.39 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-12. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in doorway discovering displacement/specific gravity. Tiny *J. POLLOCK DIRECTOR* in exergue. Rev. Cypress wreath around urn on draped tomb inscribed *ECKFELDT* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1873*. This is a scarce alloy of this curious "tomb" design honoring Jacob Eckfeldt who died in 1872 in his 46th year of service to the Mint. **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the Roy Harte Collection, Part III (Bowers & Ruddy, January 1983, Lot 123).*



- 5245 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1874.** Silver, 33.7mm, 2.4mm thick, 15.89 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-13. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Cypress wreath around urn on draped tomb inscribed *J. TORREY/ OB. MAR. 10, 73.* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1874*. This is the second "tomb" design, this honoring chemist Torrey and Commission appointee who died before the 1873 Assay. Delicate blue-gold toning on boldly prooflike surfaces. **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's sale of the Richard B. Patterson Collection, March 1985, Lot 1618).*



- 5246 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1874.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 2.7mm thick, 15.58 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-13. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Cypress wreath around urn on draped tomb inscribed *J. TORREY/ OB. MAR. 10, 73.* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1874*. This is the second "tomb" design, this honoring deceased 1873 Assay Commission member Torrey. Deep glossy brown patina. **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the Western Reserve Historical Society Collection (Kagin's, March 1985, Lot 1033).*



- 5247 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1874.** White Metal, 33.7mm thick, 3.4mm thick, 15.18 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-13. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Cypress wreath around urn on draped tomb inscribed *J. TORREY/ OB. MAR. 10, 73.* over *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1874*. Second "tomb" design, this honoring deceased 1873 Assay Commission member Torrey. Silvery surfaces show faint whitish toning. **Uncirculated**.

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #42, June 1987, Lot 348.*



- 5248 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1875. Copper bronzed, 33.6mm thick, 3.2mm thick, 19.71 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-14. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Laurel encloses ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1875. Assay Medals this year were struck solely in Copper, recorded only through two pieces sent to the Mint Cabinet. Rich deep mahogany patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 232.*



- 5251 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1877. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm thick, 3.7mm thick, 20.44 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-16. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Laurel and oak wreath encloses ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1877. One of 25 struck in Copper only, note curved ANNUAL. Thickest planchet, smoothest deep mahogany-brown patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3465).*

### Desirable Assay-Washington Medal of the Centennial Year



- 5249 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1876. Copper bronzed, 33.8mm, 3.5mm thick, 22.25 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-15, Baker 347. Rarity-5. Obv. Undraped Washington bust r., anepigraphic. Rev. Legend YEAR ONE HUNDRED OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE around circular laurel with rays, 1776/ ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1876. Here is a triply sought-after medal honoring the Assay Commission, Washington and the Centennial. Deep mahogany surfaces are boldly reflective. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5252 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1878. Copper bronzed, 33.6mm thick, 3.0mm thick, 18.04 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-18, Baker 348. Rarity-5. Obv. Undraped Washington bust r. from 1876 medal. Rev. Laurel wreath encloses ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1878. Re-use of these designs is traced to the frenetic pace of preparation of the new Morgan Dollar at the Philadelphia Mint. Struck in Copper only and sought by Washingtonians collectors. Medium mahogany-brown patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Western Reserve Historical Society Collection (Kagin's, March 1985, Lot 1034).*



- 5250 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1877. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm thick, 3.2mm thick, 19.25 grams. By William Barber. JK AC-16. Rarity-5. Obv. Archimedes in classical doorway discovering the principle of displacement/specific gravity. Rev. Laurel and oak wreath encloses ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1877. 25 struck in Copper only, note curved ANNUAL. Richest deep mahogany-brown patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5253 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1879. Copper bronzed, 38mm, 4.4mm thick, 35.59 grams, By William Barber. JK AC-19. Rarity-5. Obv. Bust r. of Mint Director Dr. Henry R. Linderman, who died on Jan. 27, 1879, immediately before the Commission met. Rev. Woman lays wreath on urn-tomb bearing the name HENRY, referring to scientist Joseph Henry, long time director of the Smithsonian Institution. Legend includes SCIENTIA VIRTUS VERITAS, Knowledge, Virtue, Truth. One of possibly 26 copper medals struck in this imposing larger diameter, whose obverse was hastily created as a reduction of the Linderman Mint Director Medal. Deeply reflective brown surfaces.

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's Russell B. Patterson Sale, March 1985, Lot 1596).*





- 5254 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1880.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm. 3.9mm thick, 22.87 grams. By George T. Morgan, Charles E. Barber. JK AC-20. Rarity-5. Obv. President Rutherford B. Hayes head l. *First appearance of a sitting President's portrait.* Rev. Kneeling female lights lamp of knowledge, "EFFICACI DO MANUS SCIENTIAE," I give my Hand to Useful Knowledge. Deep reflective brown. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's Russell B. Patterson Sale, March 1985, Lot 1625).*

## Exciting 1880 Assay Commission Medallion Pattern



- 5257 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal Pattern, 1880.** Copper bronzed, 33.65mm, 3.9mm thick, 19.50 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-22 (Rarity-6). Obv. President Rutherford B. Hayes head l. Rev. Seated alchemist in workshop. Incuse *IGNIS PROBAT/ OPUS*, The Work is Tested by Fire. This rare medal was Special Engraver Morgan's bid for the post of Chief Engraver that went to his rival Charles E. Barber. Deep reflective brown. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5255 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1880.** Copper bronzed, 33.9mm. 3.5mm thick, 22.04 grams. By George T. Morgan, Charles E. Barber. JK AC-20. Rarity-5. Obv. President Rutherford B. Hayes head l. Rev. Kneeling female lights lamp of knowledge, "EFFICACI DO MANUS SCIENTIAE," I give my Hand to Useful Knowledge. Light tan surfaces show considerable wear, edge bumps, which may make this example the only thoroughly circulated 1880 Assay Commission Medal in existence. Fine to Very Fine.



- 5258 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1881.** Silver, 33.6mm, 2.7mm thick, 16.83 grams. By George T. Morgan and Charles E. Barber. JK AC-24. Rarity-5. Obv. Rutherford B. Hayes head l. Rev. Liberty and Justice before coining press, exergue line C.E.B., *NE QUID DETRIMENTI/ RESPUBLICA*, Let no Harm Come to the Republic, a quotation from Roman orator Cicero against the conspiracy of Cataline. One of 27 Silver medals struck and distributed. Steel and gold toning overlies gleaming fields. **Prooflike Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 233.*

## Fascinating 1880 Assay Commission Mule



- 5256 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal Mule, 1880.** Copper bronzed, 33.65mm. 2.4mm thick, 13.86 grams. By Charles E. Barber. JK AC-21. Rarity-6. Obv. Kneeling female lights lamp of knowledge, "EFFICACI DO MANUS SCIENTIAE" I give my Hand to Useful Knowledge. Rev. Laurel-leaf border encloses an inner circle inscribed *ANNUAL/ ASSAY/ 1880*. Keusch described this as a mule made for collectors but it might as easily have been a pattern like the next lot. Light glossy brown. **Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #42, June 1987, Lot 350.*



- 5259 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1881.** Copper bronzed, 33.6mm, 3.7mm thick, 22.63 grams. By George T. Morgan and Charles E. Barber. JK AC-24a. Rarity-5. Obv. Rutherford B. Hayes head l. Rev. Liberty and Justice before coining press, exergue line C.E.B., *NE QUID DETRIMENTI/ RESPUBLICA*, Let no Harm Come to the Republic, from Roman orator Cicero's denunciation of Cataline. Glorious red mahogany patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Bowers & Merena's Russell B. Patterson Sale, March 1985, Lot 1627).*



- 5260 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1882.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 3.5mm thick, 18.84 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-25. Rarity-5. Obv. James Abram Garfield head l., a President assassinated the year before. Rev. Juno Moneta kneels, instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. Splendid red mahogany patina. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the World Art Medals Fall 1984 New York City Sale, Lot 1882.*



- 5261 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1883.** Copper bronzed, 33.6mm, 3.6mm thick, 22.44 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-260. Rarity-5. Obv. President Chester A. Arthur head l., predating the Presidential series portrait. Rev. Juno Moneta kneels, instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. This medal shows light handling, possibly from carrying as a pocket piece. **Choice Extremely Fine**.

*From the Julian Leidman Collection (Bowers & Merena-Presidential Coin & Antique, April 1986, Lot 4220).*



- 5262 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1884.** Copper silverplate, 33.8mm, 3.7mm thick, 19.68 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-27. Rarity-5. Obv. President Chester A. Arthur head l. Rev. Kneeling Juno Moneta instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. This medal shows somewhat frosty surfaces, cleaned at one time. Supposedly only one was struck in Silver, others are silverplate, the present example showing the approximate weight of Copper specimens. About Uncirculated.

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 235.*



- 5263 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1884.** Copper bronzed, 33.8mm, 3.5mm thick, 20.02 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-27. Rarity-5. Obv. President Chester A. Arthur head l. Rev. Juno Moneta kneels, instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. Lovely deep red mahogany patina. **Choice Uncirculated**.



- 5264 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1884.** Copper bronzed, 33.6mm, 3.6mm thick, 19.72 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-27. Rarity-5. Obv. President Chester A. Arthur head l. Rev. Juno Moneta kneels, instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. Even red-brown patina offers high visual quality. **Choice Uncirculated**.



- 5265 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1885.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 3.4mm thick, 22.22 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-28. Rarity-5. Obv. President Chester A. Arthur head l., legend shows notable strike doubling on the letters. Rev. Juno Moneta instructing putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS*, Weight Proves the Work. Marvelous bright red-mahogany patina provides bold beauty and appeal. **Very Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the World Art Medals Fall New York Auction, 1984, Lot 1885.*



- 5266 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1886.** Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 3.1mm thick, 21.45 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-29. Rarity-5. Obv. President Grover Cleveland bust r. reduced from Mint Presidential Medal. Rev. Justice upholds blazing torch before Philadelphia Mint, *JUSTITIAE LAMPAS MONETAE ALLUCET*, the Lamp of Justice Illuminates the Coinage. Splendid red mahogany. **Choice Uncirculated**.



- 5267 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1887.** Copper bronzed, 33.8mm, 3.2mm thick, 21.85 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-30. Rarity-5. Obv. President Grover Cleveland bust r. Rev. Justice upholds blazing torch before Philadelphia Mint, *JUSTITIAE LAMPAS MONETAE ALLUCET*, the Lamp of Justice Illuminates the Coinage. Deeply reflective red mahogany. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated**.  
*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 237.*

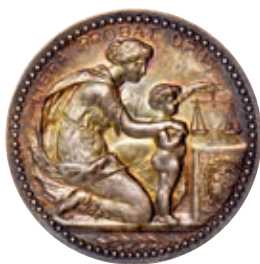


- 5268 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1888.** Copper bronzed, 77mm, 7.2mm thick, 251.48 grams. By Charles E. Barber. JK AC-31. Rarity-6. Obv. President's ponderous bust r, *GROVER CLEVELAND* in 'showboat' lettering from U.S. Mint Presidential medal. Rev. Olive wreath from Horatio Burghard Medal encloses *MINT/ OF THE/ UNITED STATES/ ASSAY/ COMMISSION/ 1888*. Wonderfully reflective red mahogany surfaces highlight a meticulous strike on this dramatic, over-sized medal. Housed in fitted folding case. **Choice Uncirculated**.



- 5269 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1889.** Copper bronzed, 77.02mm, 7.1mm thick, 239.76 grams. By Charles E. Barber. JK AC-32. Rarity-5. Obv. President's ponderous bust r, *GROVER CLEVELAND* in "showboat" lettering, adapted from the U.S. Mint Presidential medal. Rev. Olive wreath from Mint Director Horatio Burghard's Medal encloses *MINT/ OF THE/ UNITED STATES/ ASSAY/ COMMISSION/ 1889*. Reflective red mahogany surfaces highlight a meticulous strike on this dramatic, large-diameter medal. **Uncirculated**.  
*Purchased privately from World Arts Medals.*





- 5270 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1890. Silver, 33.7mm, 2.8mm thick, 23.41 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-33. Rarity-4. Obv. President's bearded bust l., *BENJAMIN HARRISON* as inner concentric legend. Rev. Juno Moneta instructs putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS, Weight Proves the Work*. Deep steely toning is highlighted in gold. **Uncirculated.**



- 5271 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1890. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 2.9mm thick, 20.02 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-33. Rarity-4. Obv. President's bearded bust l., *BENJAMIN HARRISON* as inner concentric legend. Rev. Juno Moneta instructs putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS, Weight Proves the Work*. Deep red mahogany patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5272 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1890. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 3mm thick, 20.02 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-33. Rarity-4. Obv. President's bearded bust l., *BENJAMIN HARRISON* as inner concentric legend. Rev. Juno Moneta instructs putto in coin weighing, *LIBRA PROBAT OPUS, Weight Proves the Work*. Glowing red mahogany patina creates vibrant beauty. **Uncirculated.**



- 5273 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1891. Silver, 33.7mm, 3.5mm thick, 26.61 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-34. Rarity-5. Obv. Recently deceased Treasury Secretary William Windom bust  $\frac{3}{4}$  r. Rev. Bearded assayer at furnace, *SCI-*

*ENTIA CORONAT OPUS*, Knowledge Crowns the Work. Light pocket-piece wear and tooling in the fields, reverse shows a very faint edge bruise. About Uncirculated.

Windom was a Republican Representative and Senator from Minnesota, and was a leader in liberal legislation for railroad expansion. He died on Jan. 29, 1891, just before the Assay meeting. This bust is a reduction of the regular Secretary of the Treasury Medal. His more youthful likeness appears on the 1891 series \$2 U.S. Silver Certificates, which were printed in the year of his death.



- 5274 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1892. Silver, 33.8mm, 2.4mm thick, 22.66 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-36. Rarity-5. Obv. President's bearded bust l., *BENJAMIN HARRISON*. Rev. Juno Moneta instructs putto in coin weighing, surrounded by a new English legend *THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES. ANNUAL. ASSAY, 1892*. Blue and russet toning, light wear define this colorful example. About Uncirculated.

*From the Summer National Collectibles Expo Auction (Kurt R. Krueger, August 1982, Lot 2648).*

### Fascinating 1897/1892 Assay Medal Mule



- 5275 U.S. Assay Commission Medal Mule, 1897/1892. Silver, 33.7mm, 2.7mm thick, 23.05 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-41 obv., AC-36 rev. *JK unlisted in this form*. Obv. Large Grover Cleveland bust r. from the 1897 Assay medal. Rev. Juno Moneta instructing putto in coin weighing, surrounded by a new English legend *THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES. ANNUAL. ASSAY, 1892*. Here is a major rarity absent from such otherwise definitive collections as F.C.C. Boyd and David Dreyfuss and unlisted in Julian-Keusch. From the collection of the great Virgil M. Brand and very possibly struck especially for him. Pleasing light gray, subtly matte surfaces. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3486).*





- 5276 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1893. Silver, 33.8mm, 2.5mm thick, 24.08 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-37. Rarity-5. Obv. President's bearded bust l., Mint and Assay legend. Rev. Seated Justice with scales before Philadelphia Mint, *FIDEM. REIPUBLICAE. UT. SERVEM*, That the Faith of the Republic be Served. One of 25 silver struck, deep blue-gray toning emphasizes a bold strike. Glowing red mahogany patina creates vibrant beauty. **Uncirculated.**



- 5278 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1894. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 2.8mm thick, 19.82 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-38. Rarity-5. Obv. Grover Cleveland bust r., small-letter U.S. Mint and Assay legend. Rev. Seated Juno Moneta holds coining weight to putto carrying box of weights, *REM ACU* below, abbreviated Latin reference to use of touchstone to test precious metal fineness. Lovely light brown patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**  
*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 236.*



- 5277 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1894. Silver, 33.7mm, 3mm thick, 24.5 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-38. Rarity-5. Obv. Grover Cleveland bust r., small-letter U.S. Mint and Assay legend. Rev. Seated Juno Moneta holds coining weight to putto carrying box of weights, *REM ACU*, You have Touched, reference to ancient fineness test with use of a touchstone. Lilac and faint blue toning. Prooflike **Uncirculated.**  
*From the Summer National Collectibles Expo Auction (Kurt R. Krueger, August 1982, Lot 2654).*



- 5279 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1894. Copper bronzed, 33.7mm, 2.4mm thick, 17.01 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-38. Rarity-5. Obv. Grover Cleveland bust r., small-letter U.S. Mint and Assay legend. Rev. Seated Juno Moneta holds coining weight to putto carrying box of weights, *REM ACU* below, abbreviated Latin reference to use of touchstone to test precious metal fineness. Scattered tics, reddish brown patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5280 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1895. Copper bronzed, 77.0mm, 7mm thick, 248.05 grams. By Charles E. Barber. JK AC-39. Rarity-5. Obv. Ponderous frock-coated Grover Cleveland bust r. Rev. Olive wreath from Barber's medal for Mint Director Horatio Burchard, *MINT/ OF THE/ UNITED STATES/ ASSAY/ COMMISSION/ 1895*. Boldly prooflike red mahogany surfaces offer rich visual appeal. Cleveland was the only President to serve two non-consecutive terms, and this medal is a return to the design of his first term struck in 1888 and 1889. **Uncirculated.**





- 5281 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1896.** Silver, 33.7mm, 2.7mm thick, 20.23 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-40. Rarity-5. Obv. Grover Cleveland bust r., tall-letter legend. Rev. Standing Prudence holds mirror and scales, ancient Greek coin with helmeted Minerva at r. 35 silver were struck. Delicate gold and gray toning. **Uncirculated.**



- 5282 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1897.** Silver, 33.8mm, 3.2mm thick, 24.32 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-41. Rarity-5. Obv. Grover Cleveland bust r., tall-letter legend. Rev. Standing Prudence holds mirror and scales, ancient Greek coin with helmeted Minerva at r. One of 35 silver struck. Actual wear is comparatively light, but there are several edge nicks and bumps visible on both sides. About Uncirculated.

### Ultra Rare Copper Bronzed 1897 Grover Cleveland Assay Medal



- 5283 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1897.** Copper bronzed, 33.8mm, 2.5mm thick, 15.98 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-41. Rarity-7. Obv. Large frock-coated bust r., tall-letter legend GROVER CLEVELAND. Rev. Prudence stands with mirror and scales regarding an ancient Greek coin depicting Minerva in Corinthian helmet at r. This extraordinary rarity is one of seven bronze medals reported struck and did not appear in most of the great "name collections" of recent years. Splendid deep red-brown surfaces boast marvelous satin smoothness, accentuating the appeal of a near-perfect impression of the dies. **Gem Uncirculated.**

*From the David W. Dreyfuss Collection (Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Lot 5048).*

### Important Harrison-Cleveland Assay Medal Mule



- 5284 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal Mule, 1892/1897.** Silver, 33.7mm, 3.2mm thick, 22.84 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-36 obv., AC-41 rev. *Julian-Keusch unlisted in this form.* Obv. Large bust of Benjamin Harrison l., finely beaded border. Rev. Prudence stands with mirror and scales regarding an ancient Greek coin depicting Minerva in Corinthian helmet at r., legend .THE. MINT. OF. THE. UNITED. STATES. ANNUAL. ASSAY 1897. This remarkable Assay Commission medal was part of the famous Virgil M. Brand Collection, described in the Saccone Sale of November 1989 as "an impossible muling, a combination of the 1892 Benjamin Harrison obverse and the 1897 Grover Cleveland reverse. A second rarity doubtless created as a delight for a collector." Given the pedigree to Virgil Brand it would be no great leap in judgment to suggest that the Chicago millionaire brewer himself might well have been the influential collector hinted at in that earlier description. A magnificent strike is complemented by gentle pervasive pearl gray toning that adds to the visual appeal of this desirable rarity, virtually a "one of a kind" addition for any seriously assembled Assay Medal collection. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3487).*



- 5285 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1898.** Silver, 34.01mm, 2.7mm thick, 21.13 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-42. Rarity-5. Obv. Frock-coated bust l., WILLIAM MCKINLEY, boldly beaded border. Rev. Bust of Pallas on pillar flanked by Justice and builder with plans for a coining press. This is an elusive date and type absent from the major sales of the recent past. Deep gray toning, tic on the chin. Choice About Uncirculated.



- 5286 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1899.** Silver, 34.01mm, 3mm thick, 23.2 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-43. Rarity-5. Obv. Frock-coated bust l., WILLIAM MCKINLEY, in boldly beaded border. Rev. Bust of Pallas-Minerva over wide U.S. shield, eagle and laurel. Vital blue-gray and rose toning. In fitted purple-plush-lined case, crushed outer cardboard box. **Uncirculated.**





- 5287 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1899.** Silver, 34.01mm, 3mm thick, 22.99 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-43. Rarity-5. Obv. Frock-coated bust l., *WILLIAM McKINLEY*, boldly beaded border. Rev. Bust of Pallas over wide U.S. shield and eagle. This example shows extensive wear, edge roughness from years as a pocket piece and was cleaned at one time. Choice Very Fine.

### Rare White Metal 1899 Assay Medal



- 5288 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1899.** White Metal, 34.01mm, 3.1mm thick, 15.52 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-43. Rarity-5. Frock-coated bust l., *WILLIAM McKINLEY*, boldly beaded border. Rev. Bust of Pallas over wide U.S. shield and eagle. Surfaces are largely lustrous with a trace of old stain on the lower bust. Distinctly scarce in this metal, appearing only in the Dreyfuss and Brand Collections in recent years, and not listed in the Mint annual fiscal report for 1899. From the standpoint of actual wear, **Uncirculated**.

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3492).*



- 5289 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1900.** Silver, White Metal, 34.01mm, 3mm thick, 24.25 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-44. Rarity-5. Frock-coated bust l., *WILLIAM McKINLEY*, boldly beaded border. Rev. Seated Justice with scales and U.S. shield before Mint façade, *UNITED STATES MINT ANNUAL ASSAY 1900*. One of 40 silver struck, delightfully smooth fields display pale blue and gold toning. Prooflike **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 243.*

### First Rectangular Assay Commission Plaque



- 5290 **U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1901.** Silver, 56 x 39.5mm, 56.74 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-45. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length McKinley bust l. Rev. Modern assayer at furnace, adapted from the 1891 Assay Medal. This is the first plaque in a series hitherto composed of circular medals of conspicuously smaller overall size. Tawny gold and pearl gray toning highlights the reliefs. **Uncirculated**.



- 5291 **U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1901.** Silver, 56 x 39.7mm, 53.24 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-45. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length McKinley bust l. Rev. Modern assayer works at small desk-height furnace, adapted from the 1891 Assay Medal. Steely blue toning shows a faint flavor of gold. **Uncirculated**.



- 5292 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1902.** Silver, 34mm, 3.4mm thick, 25.36 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-46. Rarity-5. Obv. Liberty holds scales, flaming torch before the new Philadelphia Mint, *FIRST MEETING OF ASSAY COMMISSION IN THE NEW MINT*. Rev. Bust of Pallas over wide U.S. shield and eagle. One of 40 struck in silver, lovely deep blue-gray toning enriches a meticulous strike. **Choice Uncirculated**.

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 1983, Lot 245.*



## Unique and Unlisted White Metal 1902 Assay Medal



- 5293 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1902.** White Metal, 34mm, 2.5mm thick, 12.89 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-46. Rarity-5. Obv. Liberty holds scales, flaming torch before the new Philadelphia Mint, *FIRST MEETING OF ASSAY COMMISSION IN THE NEW MINT*. Rev. Bust of Pallas over wide U.S. shield and eagle. Julian-Keusch includes this medal in silver and bronze only. The present unlisted white metal example originated in the famous Virgil M. Brand Collection and is housed in a fitted case lined with purple velvet. It is accompanied by a handwritten ticket from Burdette G. Johnson's appraisal of the Brand Estate noting, "1902 Assay White metal, Unique, only 1 made." Wonderful silvery surfaces join a diamond-sharp strike for this one-of-a-kind medal destined to be the showpiece of some great collection. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection (Bowers & Merena's Saccone Sale, November 1989, Lot 3495).*



- 5295 **U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1904.** Silver, 56.5 x 39.7mm, 54.85 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-48. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Theodore Roosevelt I. Rev. Treasury Seal, laurel, large-letter Assay inscription. Smooth silver displays subtle golden toning at the peripheries. One of 40 struck in 1904, a less original portrait than the 1903 issue. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the David W. Dreyfuss Collection (Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Lot 5061).*



- 5294 **U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1903.** Silver, 56 x 39.5mm, 54.75 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-47. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length youthful bust of Theodore Roosevelt nearly facing. Rev. Modern assayer at furnace, adapted from the 1891 Assay Medal. Frosty silver has a powerful central glow, the vital portrait framed in tawny gold and blue for bold visual effect. With leather fitted case with blue velvet interior. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part II: The Jane Brand Allen Estate (Bowers & Merena, June 1984, Lot 1113).*



- 5296 **U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1905.** Silver, 56 x 49.7mm, 49.1 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-49. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Theodore Roosevelt I. Rev. Treasury seal, laurel, large-letter Assay inscription. Smooth surfaces are laved in pearl gray with a hint of diffuse gold. One of 56 struck in silver with the design of 1904. **Uncirculated.**





- 5297 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1906. Silver, 55.5 x 39.5mm, 61.28 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-50. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Theodore Roosevelt I. Rev. Large Treasury seal on field of laurel, Assay inscription at base. Delicate pearl gray toning covers an ancient obverse scratch. This is Barber's "standard" portrait of President Roosevelt, not identical to the 1904 bust by Morgan. One of 56 struck in silver. **Uncirculated.**

- 5299 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1908. Silver, 55.1 x 39.2mm, 62.3 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-52. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Theodore Roosevelt I. Rev. Large Treasury Seal on field of laurel, Assay inscription at base. Light pearl gray toning highlights the design. One of 55 struck in silver. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Julian Leidman Collection (Bowers & Merena) Presidential, April 1986, Lot 4228).*



- 5298 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1907. Silver, 55.4 x 39.3mm, 61.46 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-51. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Theodore Roosevelt I. Rev. Large Treasury seal on field of laurel, Assay inscription at base. Delicate pearl gray toning deepens at the peripheries. One of 40 struck in silver. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Springfield Collection Part 2 (Bowers & Ruddy, December 1981, Lot 4116).*



- 5300 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1909. Bronze, 55.3 x 49.5mm, 50.09 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-53. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Treasury Secretary George B. Courtelyou r. Rev. Treasury seal, tall-letter Mint Assay inscription, laurel. This medal represents an historic shift in materials used by the U.S. Mint, the introduction of true bronze alloy composed of copper, tin and zinc in place of the traditional copper bronzed. The new alloy was treated with sandblasting and boasts a light red-gold patina. The older pure copper with baked bronze surfaces was often prooflike with mahogany or chocolate patinas. One of 51 bronze that were struck in 1909. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin & Antique Sale #34, May 183, Lot 247.*



- 5301 U.S. Assay Commission Plaque, 1909. Bronze, 55.3 x 49.5mm, 50.09 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-53. Rarity-5. Obv. Half-length bust of Treasury Secretary George B. Courtelyou r. Rev. Treasury seal, tall-letter Mint Assay inscription, laurel. Light red-gold patina of copper-tin-zinc alloy now replacing the traditional copper bronzed metal. **Choice Uncirculated.**





5302 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1910.** Bronze, 44mm, 39.09 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-54. Rarity-5. Obv. President William Howard Taft bust r. Rev. Assay and Mint legend surrounds seated genii supporting tablet bearing date, spread eagle. 50 bronze were struck. Yellow-bronze surfaces show an uneven patina that becomes increasingly common with U.S. Mint medals of the new alloy. **Uncirculated.**

5305 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1913.** Bronze, 44.1mm, 39.44 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-57. Rarity-6. Obv. President William Howard Taft bust r. Rev. Assay and Mint legend, seated genii support a tablet bearing date and spread eagle. One of 25 struck only in bronze. Harmonious light tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



5303 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1911.** Silver, 44.1mm, 43.13 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-55. Rarity-6. Obv. President William Howard Taft bust r. Rev. Assay and Mint legend surrounds seated genii supporting tablet bearing date, spread eagle. One of 20 silver struck. Silvery surfaces show evidence of light handling. In white-velvet lined case of issue. About **Uncirculated.**



5306 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1914.** Silver, 44.5mm, 48.27 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-58. Rarity-6. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l. Rev. Eagle on ornate tablet with date 1914, Mint and Assay inscriptions swirl around. One of 25 silver struck, obviously used as a pocket piece with resultant wear on the high points. **Extremely Fine.**



5304 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1912.** Silver, 44.1mm, 41.29 grams. By Charles E. Barber, George T. Morgan. JK AC-56. Rarity-6. Obv. President William Howard Taft bust r. Rev. Assay and Mint legend, seated genii support a tablet bearing date and spread eagle. One of 25 Silver struck. Silvery surfaces show irregular swirls of obverse russet toning. **Choice About Uncirculated.**



5307 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1915.** Silver, 44mm, 43.19 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-59. Rarity-7. Obv. Treasury seal. Rev. Eagle on ornate tablet with date 1915, Mint and Assay inscriptions swirling around. Edge incuse **JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS**. One of 21 silver struck. Antique patina. **Uncirculated.**  
John Skelton Williams was the U.S. Comptroller of Currency, 1914-1921.





- 5308 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1916.** Silver, 44.6mm, 44.12 grams. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-60. Rarity-6. Obv. Treasury seal, Latin legend + *THE SAVRI. AMERICA. SEPTENTRIONALIS. SIGILLVM*. Rev. Assay and Mint legend, seated genii support a tablet bearing date and spread eagle. Edge incuse *JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS*. One of 25 struck, subtly matte surfaces. In white velvet-lined case of issue. **Choice Uncirculated.**

John Skelton Williams was the U.S. Comptroller of Currency, 1914-1921.

- 5309 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1917.** Bronze, 43.9mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-61. Rarity-6. Obv. Treasury Seal. Rev. Genii support tablet bearing date 1917 and eagle, design of 1912, *ANNUAL ASSAY* legend. Olive-tan patina, plain edge. **Uncirculated.**



- 5310 **U.S. Assay Commission medal, 1918.** Bronze, 51mm. By George T. Morgan, John R. Sinnock. JK AC-62. Rarity-5. Obv. Treasury Secretary William Gibbs McAdoo bust l. Rev. Juno Moneta crowns worker seated at a modern coining press holding a coining die. Delightfully smooth golden tan patina accentuates the beauty of this medal. **Choice Uncirculated.**

McAdoo was a major financial figure, builder of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad (the Hudson Tubes, now the PATH system) and was the son-in-law of Woodrow Wilson. He served as Treasury Secretary and made the massive Liberty Loans a resounding success. He administered the nation's railroads under Federal management during World War I and had serious presidential ambitions. Born in Georgia, he was a well-known anti-Catholic, and failed to secure the Democratic nomination in 1920, partly because of his ambiguous stand on the red-hot issue of the Ku Klux Klan.



- 5311 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1919.** Bronze, 51mm. By George T. Morgan and John R. Sinnock. JK AC-63. Rarity-5. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l. reduced from presidential Mint list medal. Rev. Caped god of commerce Mercury wearing winged Petasos, ancient coin of Cnidus or Leontini at l. Edge incuse *GEORGE BURNHAM*. Smooth olive-gold mint patina. **Uncirculated.**

Rare 1919 Assay Medal Trial Strike



- 5312 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal Reverse Trial Strike, 1919.** Bronze, 51mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-63 var. Rarity-7. Caped god of commerce Mercury wearing winged Petasos, ancient coin of Cnidus or Leontini at l. Plain edge, obverse blank. From the Dreyfuss and Springfield collections where it was noted that five uniface examples were known to Ernest Keusch. Here is a significant rarity waiting to become a showpiece of some significant collection. Smooth olive-gold mint patina. **Uncirculated.**

*From the David Dreyfuss Collection (Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Lot 5068); earlier From the Springfield Collection, (Bowers & Ruddy, December 1981, Lot 4118).*



- 5314 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1921.** Bronze, 51mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-65. Rarity-5. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l. Rev. Caped Columbia stands with scroll gazing at scales, inscription and laurels at r. This medal is Wilson's last medallion appearance as his term ended in March 1921. His stroke of September 25, 1919 ended his public appearances and the country was effectively governed for more than a year by his second wife, Edith Galt Wilson. This scarce medal is a numismatic memorial to the tragic fading of a great world figure. Wonderfully smooth red-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5315 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1922.** Bronze, 50.9mm, 3.5mm thick. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-66. Rarity-4. Obv. Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon bust l. Rev. Defiant eagle on oak and laurel before Treasury Seal. Edge incuse WILLIAM SINER. Light red-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5313 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1920.** Bronze, 51mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-64. Rarity-5. Obv. Woodrow Wilson bust l. reduced from Mint presidential list medal. Rev. Armored Liberty seated with sword reversed, holding olive branch, VICTORY - PEACE flanking. Plain edge. 30 were struck for the meeting, possible another 40 later. Smooth olive-gold mint patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

Mellon was one of America's great steel industry leaders and financiers, serving as Treasury Secretary for Presidents Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. His power and experience inspired the statement, "three Presidents served under him." An unrepentant sexist, Mellon threw the design contest for the 1932 Washington Quarter to John Flanagan though Laura Gardin Fraser's design was chosen by the contest judges and the Commission of Fine Arts. He created and endowed the National Portrait Gallery in the 1930's despite continuing harassment from the Roosevelt Administration of the New Deal.





5316 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1922. Bronze, 50.9mm, 3mm thick. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-66. Rarity-4. Obv. Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon bust l. Rev. Defiant eagle on oak and laurel before Treasury seal. Plain edge. Deep red-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



5318 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1923. Bronze, 50.04mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-67. Rarity-4. Obv. Warren G. Harding bust l. from first Mint Presidential medal. Rev. Flaming torch, scaled under ornate border formed by Latin Treasury motto and tiny shields and eagles. Edge incuse *MR. WILLIAM SINER*. Wonderfully smooth olive-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



5317 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1922. Bronze, 50.9mm, 3.1mm thick. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-66. Rarity-4. Obv. Treasury Secretary Andrew W. Mellon bust l. Rev. Defiant eagle on oak and laurel before Treasury seal. Plain edge. Fascinating largely gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



5319 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1924. Bronze, 51.02mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-68. Rarity-4. Obv. Youthful, heavy-featured Calvin Coolidge bust r. Rev. Spread eagle with tablet and 1924 on its breast, *ANNVAL. ASSAY*. below. Edge incuse *MR. WILLIAM R. SINER*. President Coolidge objected to this likeness, replaced the following year and again in 1926 with a thin-featured portrait that recalled Dorothy Parker's witticism that the President's habitual expression suggested that he had been weaned on a pickle. Smooth reddish-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5320 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1925.** Bronze, 51.06mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-69. Rarity-5. Obv. Second Calvin Coolidge bust r. with relatively youthful features from first U.S. Mint List Presidential medal. Rev. Eagle stands with raised wings before ornate U.S. Mint portal, *ANNUAL ASSAY* above. Edge incuse *HON. J.W. McINTOSH*. This likeness replaced the first bust rejected by the President but was almost as quickly replaced by the pinched-featured bust that recalls Dorothy Parker's witticism that the President's habitual expression suggested he had been weaned on a pickle. Smooth reddish-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5322 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1926.** Bronze, 51.01mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-70. Rarity-4. Obv. Calvin Coolidge bust r. from presidential list medal still sold by the Mint. Rev. Woman seated l. of balance scales, *ANNUAL ASSAY 1926*. One of 62 bronze medals struck. Edge incuse *FREAS STYER*. Tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5321 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1926.** Bronze, 51.01mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-70. Rarity-4. Obv. Calvin Coolidge bust r. from the presently available U.S. Mint list medal. Rev. Woman seated l. of balance scales, *ANNUAL ASSAY 1926*. One of 62 bronze medals struck. Edge incuse *WM. R. SINER*. Tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5323 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1927.** Bronze, 51mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-71. Rarity-4. Obv. Calvin Coolidge bust r. from Presidential List medal still sold by the Mint. Rev. Nude Mercury wearing winged Petasos holds cornucopia gushing fruit and grain, *NATIONAL PROSPERITY* below, a monument to the boundless optimism of the Roaring Twenties that came to an abrupt end with the market crash of 1929. Edge incuse *WILLIAM R. SINER*. Olive-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**





- 5324 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1928.** Bronze, 51.01mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-72. Rarity-4. Obv. Calvin Coolidge bust r. from presidential Mint list medal. Rev. Workers in the first Philadelphia Mint operating screw press, exergue *ANNUAL ASSAY 1928*. One of 50 bronze medals struck. Edge incuse *WM. R. SINER*. Tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5326 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1930.** Bronze, 51mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-74. Rarity-4. Obv. Herbert Hoover bust r. Rev. Façade of the modern Philadelphia Mint. This medal was struck as Hoover's great popularity and fame eroded under the onslaught of the Great Depression. Hoover was going from "the Great Engineer" to former President Calvin Coolidge's sarcastic nickname "Wonder Boy." Edge incuse *WM. R. SINER*. Tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5325 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1929.** Bronze, 51.01mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-73 (Rarity-4). Obv. Calvin Coolidge bust r. from Presidential Mint List medal. Rev. First Philadelphia Mint by Pietz after the Edwin Lamasure painting commissioned by Frank Stewart. Edge incuse *WILLIAM. R. SINER*. Olive-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5327 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1931.** Bronze, 51mm. By John R. Sinnock, Adam Pietz. JK AC-75. Rarity-3. Obv. Herbert Hoover bust r. Rev. Central façade of the modern Philadelphia Mint. Plain edge, somewhat uneven olive-tan patina.  
*From the collection of the late Colonel Robert F. Kriz.*



- 5328 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1932.** Bronze, 50.08mm. By John R. Sinnock, Adam Pietz. JK AC-76a. Rarity-4. Obv. George Washington bust inset below view of Mount Vernon, Washington birth Bicentennial dates 1732-1932, unsigned. Rev. First U.S. Mint in Philadelphia. Edge incuse WM. R. *SINER*. Tan-gold patina. One of 25 struck, a medal that is also eagerly pursued by Washingtoniana enthusiasts. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the Presidential Coin and Antique Sale #41, December 1986, Lot 272.*



- 5330 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1933.** Bronze, 50.08mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-78. Rarity-4. Obv. Treasury Secretary Ogden L. Mills bust l. Rev. Philadelphia Mint façade. One of 25 struck. Keusch noted that by the late 1930s, Assay Commission Medals became increasingly hard to obtain. Edge incuse WM. R. *SINER*. Standard tan-gold mint patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

#### Excessively Rare 1932/1931 Assay Medal Mule



- 5329 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal Mule, 1932/1931.** Bronze, 50.08mm. By John R. Sinnock, Adam Pietz. JK AC-76a. Rarity-8. Obv. George Washington bust inset below view of Mount Vernon, birth Bicentennial dates 1732-1932, tiny signature *J.R. SINNOCK* at l. border. Rev. Central façade of the modern Philadelphia Mint, *MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANNUAL ASSAY/1931, PHILADELPHIA, PA.* Plain edge, one of two known combining designs of 1932 and 1931. The other known specimen was part of the John J. Pittman Collections. Tan-gold, toning toward brown. **Uncirculated.**



- 5331 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1933.** Bronze, 50.08mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-78. Rarity-4. Obv. Treasury Secretary Ogden L. Mills bust l. Rev. Philadelphia Mint façade. One of 25 struck. Plain edge without recipient's name. Standard tan-gold mint patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**





- 5332 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1934.** Bronze, 50.09mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-79. Rarity-4. Obv. First Philadelphia Mint building, tiny legend describes its history. Rev. Philadelphia Mint façade. Edge incuse WM. R. Siner. Standard tan-gold mint patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5334 **U.S. Assay Commissioner William R. Siner Retirement Medal, 1935.** Silver, 76.8mm, 184.01 grams. By John R. Sinnock, Adam Pietz. Obv. Mint façade, legend MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Rev. Incuse-relief laurel circle encloses U.S. and Treasury shields, eagle on tablet with incuse engraving TO/ WILLIAM R. Siner/ FROM YOUR ASSOCIATES AT THE U.S. MINT/ AS A TRIBUTE OF GOOD WILL AND/ IN APPRECIATION OF LONG AND FAITHFUL/ SERVICE 1899 - 1935. Here is a unique medal, one of the retirement tribute presentation items to a Mint employee and past member of the Assay Commission, representing a type of medal that almost never reaches the numismatic market. In fitted case. **Choice About Uncirculated.**

William R. Siner was a member of the 1933 and 1934 Assay Commissions.



- 5333 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1935.** Bronze, 50mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-80. Rarity-5. Obv. Franklin Delano Roosevelt bust r. from the seldom-seen first Mint Presidential Medal, noted for its oddly hunch-backed look. Rev. Woman seated at balance scale, coining press at r., MELTING. COINING. ASSAYING./ ENGRAVING. A variant on this design was used on the Nellie Tayloe Ross Mint Director's Medal reverse. Uneven patina suggests toning-down coin finish rather than the standard tan-gold patina. Edge incuse WILLIAM R. Siner.. **Uncirculated.**

1938 Assay Medal - From A Woman Commissioner



- 5335 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1938.** Bronze, 56.7mm. By John R. Sinnock. JK AC-83. Rarity-6. Obv. Benjamin Franklin bust r. adapted from the 1906 Birth Bicentennial Medal, adapted again for the 1948 half dollar. Rev. Juno Moneta standing with scales at corner of the Philadelphia Mint. Edge incuse *PATIENCE R. LUDLAM*. An exceptionally handsome design and the only Assay Medal honoring a historical figure other than a President, Mint or Treasury official. Tan-gold patina shows gentle toning. **Uncirculated.**

Patience R. Ludlam of Cape May Court House, NJ was an alternate delegate to the 1940 Democratic National Convention.



- 5336 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1939.** Bronze, 57mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-84. Rarity-6. Obv. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau bust l. Rev. Mint worker pours molten metal into ingot moulds. This medal dramatizes the need for understanding standardized terminology for medal descriptions. Examples of this regular Mint finish have been called "Matte Proof" in the past. This is, however, the usual "sandblast" bronze used since about 1913 and shows the deterioration often seen with this finish. Plain edge, standard mint tan-gold finish shows traces of darkening on the high points. **Uncirculated.**

Morgenthau (1891-1967) stirred up controversy as World War II was ending with his plan to reduce Germany to an agrarian nation. His unauthorized handover of glass printing plates for Allied Occupation Currency to the Soviet Union caused enormous harm to plans to create a unified, democratic Germany.





- 5337 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1940.** Bronze, 51mm. By John R. Sinnock, Adam Pietz. JK AC-85. Rarity-6. Obv. Franklin Delano Roosevelt bust r. from the Mint's Presidential medal. Rev. First U.S. Mint building with watchdog Nero at l., visitors on the front steps within tiny circular legend giving the building's history. One of 24 struck by quickly combining existing design elements in a time of rushed production at the Mint. Standard mint tan-gold patina, edge incuse WM. T. BARTHOLOMEW. **Uncirculated.**

### Remarkably Rare Roosevelt-Washington Assay Medal



- 5338 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1942.** Bronze, 57.7mm. By John R. Sinnock and Pierre Simon Duvivier. JK AC-87. Rarity-6. Obv. Franklin D. Roosevelt bust reduced from the second Presidential List Medal within a broad cartwheel border inscribed *ANNUAL ASSAY COMMISSION* 1942. Rev. Washington bust r. from the famed Washington before Boston Comitia Americana medal, cartwheel border inscribed 150th ANNIVERSARY UNITED STATES MINT 1792. 1942. An artful combination of two existing design elements during wartime emergency conditions. One of only 18 pieces struck. Smooth tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

### Desirable Lincoln Portrait 1943 Assay Medal



- 5339 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1943.** Bronze, 51.5mm. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-88. Rarity-7. Obv. Abraham Lincoln head r. from Morgan's 1886 Presidential series medal. Rev. Defiant eagle on oak and laurel, Treasury Seal behind, design first used for the 1922 Assay Commission Medal. One of 24 pieces struck at the height of the World War II emergency. In fitted leather case. Edge incuse engraving *CHARLES DIEBOLD, JR.* **Uncirculated.**

### Elusive 1948 Truman Portrait Assay Medal



- 5340 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1948.** Bronze, 56.8mm. By John R. Sinnock and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-93. Rarity-7. Obv. Harry S. Truman bust l. from the Presidential medal. Rev. Assay legend on cartwheel rim surrounds perspective of the Philadelphia Mint building, dates 1792-1948. Struck in the years of the hard-fought Presidential election that returned Truman against all predictions, this rare medal is one of the most elusive modern issues, absent from such landmark collections as Dreyfuss and Leidman. Plain edge, standard Mint tan-gold patina is somewhat uneven on the obverse. **Uncirculated.**

*From the Rogers M. Fred Jr. and Peter A. Ward Collections (Bowers & Merena, November 1995, Lot 1141).*

### Possibly Unique 1949 Uniface Assay Medal



- 5341 **U.S. Assay Commission Uniface Medal, 1949.** Bronze, 50.05mm. By Frank Gasparro. Reverse of AC-94. A narrow laurel wreath encircles the façade of the 1901 Philadelphia Mint, within an unusual legend announcing *ANNUAL. ASSAY. COMMISSION. TREASURY. DEPARTMENT* (not U.S. Mint). This fascinating strike omits the allegorical obverse by Gilroy Roberts and may be unique. It was noted in the Julian-Keusch reference, "A bronze uniface of the reverse is in the Keusch collection." Plain edge, tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**

Julian-Keusch wrote that the Mint façade with the Alexander Hamilton statue between the pillars "has interest for collectors of Lincoln cents as elements of the design seem to foreshadow the 1959 memorial reverse design."



### Appealing Eisenhower 1956 Assay Commission Medal



### Fascinating 1958 Eisenhower Assay Medal



5342 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1956.** Bronze, 50.05mm. By Gilroy Roberts. JK AC-100. Rarity-7. Obv. Dwight D. Eisenhower civil bust l. Rev. Abundance kneels with cornucopia of coins with four figures of mining, refining, pouring metal and striking coins. This design demonstrates the talent and capability of a major Mint engraver that was not seen by the coin-using public or even most collectors until he quit and gambled on a spectacularly successful career with the Franklin Mint. Another outstanding modern rarity, no example appeared in the otherwise definitive Dreyfuss collection. Plain edge, tan-gold Mint patina. **Uncirculated.**

5343 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1958.** Bronze, 50.09mm. By Gilroy Roberts, Engelhardus von Hebel. JK AC-102. Rarity-7. Obv. Civil Eisenhower bust l. from 1956 medal. Rev. Crawford's statue of Freedom from Capitol dome is surrounded by figures representing industry, commerce, science, *ATOMS FOR PEACE*. Von Hebel is virtually unknown despite decades of service to the Mint; his finest work was the medal for poet Robert Frost seen by few collectors. Here is another fine design missing from most Assay Commission Medal collections. Plain edge, tan-gold mint patina. **Uncirculated.**

### Desirable John F. Kennedy 1962 Assay Medal



5344 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1962.** Bronze, 56.8mm. By Gilroy Roberts, John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-106. Rarity-7. Obv. President Kennedy bust l. reduced from the Mint's Presidential Medal. Rev. Mint worker pouring molten metal into ingot molds, design of the 1939 Assay Medal. Edge incuse *A. WILLIS ROBERTSON*. This is probably the rarest of the high-quality Kennedy medals, which can be obtained by only a handful of the most determined collectors. Regular Mint gold-tan sandblast finish shows a couple of obverse spots, one mark under "F." is noted for accuracy. In fitted, plush-lined official case and colorful cardboard Mint box. **Uncirculated.**

### Historic Silver C. Douglas Dillon Assay Medal



- 5345 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1963.** Silver, 56.8mm, 134.11 grams. By Gilroy Roberts and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-107. Rarity-7. Obv. Treasury Secretary C. Douglas Dillon bust r. Rev. Assay Commissioners engaged in weighing and counting coins, *ANNUAL ASSAY COMMISSION* legend. Edge incuse: *FREDERICK W. TATE*. This is the only accurate depiction of the actual work of the Commission to appear in the long series and one of Gasparro's best works. The obverse is a reduction of the regular Secretary of the Treasury medal. According to Julian-Keusch, this was the last Assay Commission Medal to be struck in only in silver. **Choice Uncirculated.**

### Desirable Johnson-Kennedy Assay Commission Medal



- 5346 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1964.** Bronze, 57mm. By Gilroy Roberts and Edward R. Grove. JK AC-108. Rarity-7. Obv. Lyndon Baines Johnson bust l. reduced from the Mint Presidential Medal. Rev. Legend *UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, ANNUAL ASSAY/ COMMISSION/ 1964* around hand holding the new Kennedy half dollar. The background presents an array of the weighing and testing equipment used by the Commission. Here is a medal sought by Assay specialists, U.S. Mint medal collectors and Kennedy enthusiasts. Plain edge, standard mint tan-gold patina shows the toning that is typical of the sandblast finish used for most 20th-century U.S. Mint medals. **Uncirculated.**



- 5347 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1965.** Bronze, 57.2mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-109. Rarity-7. Obv. President Lyndon Baines Johnson bust facing. Rev. John Ward Dunsmore's painting of Washington inspecting first coinage of silver half dismes. Edge: *FREDERICK W. TATE*. Standard mint tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



### Elusive 1966 Henry H. Fowler Assay Medal



- 5348 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1966. Bronze, 57.02mm. By Frank Gasparro and Philip Fowler. JK AC-110. Rarity-7. Obv. Facing bust of Treasury Secretary Henry H. Fowler. A full-face likeness of this kind is a notoriously difficult task for even the most experienced sculptor, but is carried through brilliantly in this instance. Rev. Balance scales and weights, .ASSAY/.COMMISSION/.1966. The 1966 Commission included numismatists Kenneth E. Bressett, Ambassador R. Henry Norweb and medal collector Emil Voigt. Plain Edge. **Choice Uncirculated.**

*From the David W. Dreyfuss Collection (Bowers & Merena, April 1986, Lot 5097.*



- 5349 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1967. Bronze, 57.1mm. By Frank Gasparro and Michael Iacocca. JK AC-111. Rarity-7. Obv. Somewhat pinch-featured bust of Mint Director Eva Adams facing, mountains and mining scenes recalling birthplace of Wonder, Nevada behind. Rev. Perspective of the fourth U.S. Mint then under construction in Philadelphia. Plain edge, standard tan-gold patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5350 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1968. Bronze, 57.5mm. By Frank Gasparro, Edgar Z. Steever. JK AC-112. Rarity-7. Obv. Albert Gallatin bust  $\frac{3}{4}$  r., Treasury Secretary 1801-1814. Rev. Spherical Pound Troy weight made by Bate of London as the standard for this weight, brought to the Mint in 1824, along with three much smaller weights in Assay Commission legend. An unusually pictorial and historically relevant design. Standard tan-gold mint patina. **Uncirculated.**



- 5351 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1969.** Bronze, 57.3mm. By Frank Gasparro, Philip Fowler. JK AC-113. Rarity-5. Obv. Richard M. Nixon bust r. from Presidential medal. Rev. New Philadelphia Mint façade, resembling the 1967 reverse. Standard tan-gold mint sandblast finish shows deterioration and lacquer on the obverse. **Uncirculated.**

- 5352 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1970.** Bronze, 57.03mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-114. Rarity-7. Obv. Facing bust of Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy. Rev. Treasury seal, legend *UNITED STATES MINT, 1792 - 1970, ANNUAL ASSAY*. Gold maven Harry W. Bass and numismatic columnist Leon Lindheim served on this Commission. Plain edge, standard mint tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

### Historic Mary Brooks Portrait Assay Medal



- 5353 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1971.** Bronze, 57.02mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-115. Rarity-7. Obv. Facing bust of Mint Director Mary Brooks. Rev. Inspection of the first coinage from the painting by John Ward Dunsmore, *ANNUAL ASSAY, PHILADELPHIA/ 1792-1971*. This design foreshadowed Director Brooks' role in creating the Bicentennial coinage four years later. The Commission included such ANA leaders as Herbert M. Bergen, Byron Johnson and half dollar researcher Al C. Overton. Plain edge, standard mint tan-gold patina shows microscopic freckles. With Capital Plastics lucite holder gold stamped *1971 U.S. ASSAY COMM., PRESENTED TO/ DR. ROBERT MONTGOMERY*. **Uncirculated.**





5354 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1972.** Bronze, 57.02mm. By Frank Gasparro and Sherl J. Winter. JK AC-116. Rarity-7. Obv. Treasury Secretary John B. Connally bust facing. Rev. Perspective of U.S. Treasury building, *UNITED STATES/ TREASURY/ DEPARTMENT/ 1972/ ASSAY COMMISSION*. Numismatists taking part in this Assay included Sol Kaplan, Richard B. Dusterberg and Col. Robert J. Kriz. Connally was a rising national figure until his catastrophic troubles with the IRS led to confiscations and public auction of his assets. Plain edge, standard mint tan-gold patina, obverse lacquered outside the Mint. **Uncirculated.**

5355 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1973.** Bronze, 57.02mm. By Frank Gasparro and Sherl Winter. JK AC-117. Rarity-7. Obv. Facing bust of Treasury Secretary, later Secretary of State George P. Schultz. Rev. *TREASURY BUILDING/ WASHINGTON, D.C./ 1973/ NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK*, building under cloudy sky. Plain edge, tan-gold mint patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**

### Splendid Washington Bust-Bicentennial 1974 Assay Medal



5356 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1974.** Pewter, 57.2mm. Obverse by Simon Benjamin Duvivier, reverse by Frank Gasparro. JK AC-118. Rarity-7. Obverse is that of the Revolutionary War Comitia Americana Washington before Boston Medal with *ASSAY/ COMMISSION/ 1974* added to the right field. Rev. American eagle over globe in rays with President Richard M. Nixon quote, *WE STAND ON THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW ERA OF PEACE IN THE WORLD...* Here is a rarity appealing to Washingtoniana, Bicentennial and Assay collectors. Plain edge, lovely platinum patina. In fitted official case, colorful U.S. Mint cardboard box. **Gem Uncirculated.**

## SERVING ON THE U.S. ASSAY COMMISSION

*By Harvey G. Stack, Co-Chairman of Stack's*

One of the great thrills of my numismatic career was my appointment to the bicentennial year U.S. Assay Commission, which convened on February 17, 1976. At the meeting we, the commissioners, learned that our meeting was to be the last assembling of the Assay Commission that was first conceived in 1792.

The function of the commission was to examine our most recent coinage and to verify that it was of accurate size and weight and that it was counted correctly. With our government's suspension of silver usage in the dime and quarter in 1964, the reduction of the silver content of the half dollar from 90% to 40% for 1965-1970, and then the ultimate and complete removal of precious metals from our standard coinage, our task was primarily ceremonial. However, the initial purpose of the Assay Commission was to verify our coinage to be sure the precious metal coins of gold and silver struck that year met all standards. The earlier commissions verified that not too little or too much precious metal was in each coin, in addition to their other functions.

The last commission convened at 9:00 a.m. on the morning of February 17, 1976. We were informed of what tasks were before us. We broke into teams, and then proceeded to examining the coins, weighing a sample, checking the cladding, and physically counting sample packets of coins. The coins we examined were sent to the Mint in sample bags of 100 coins each from each of the then currently operating mints in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco. We verified the count, and then removed a few samples to have them cut to see the centers of the coins. We signed lots of papers and confirmed the reports which came with the bags.

During the procedure, we stopped for lunch, and then we were taken down on the floor of the Philadelphia Mint and

watched firsthand the minting process. We saw how the bars of metal were rolled to specific thicknesses, how planchets were cut from the rolled strips and then washed in a chemical bath, and how the planchets were finally transported to the minting machines. Large buckets filled with planchets were hoisted to the top of the minting equipment and then dumped into a hopper, which went into each machine through four shoots. Planchets then dropped onto the dies and were struck into coins as in the blink of an eye. Then the new coins were ejected onto a conveyor belt and eventually were put into cloth bags, which were counted again and sealed in large bags. The whole process took mere moments to complete. It was all very exciting to watch all of this occur before my eyes – we were as close to each operation as one could get without actually touching the machines!

After viewing the minting processes, we reconvened in the original room and signed testaments that all of our day's work was correct. We then were taken up to the die making room, where we watched

sculptors and die-makers prepare new dies and observed the final dies which were to be sent to the minting room.

We celebrated with a great dinner party hosted by the Mint, where we also received an acknowledgement certificate from the Mint signed by Gerald R. Ford, President of the United States and counter-signed by Mary Brooks, Director of the Mint. In addition, we were given a U.S. Mint red, white and blue label ribbon, a card commemorating the bicentennial visit to the Mint, and a U.S. Assay medal which portrayed William E. Simon, Secretary of the Treasury.

All in all, we were treated to a super day which I remember to this day, especially knowing I was part of the last official U.S. Assay Commission to be convened.





### Rare 1975 Assay Commission Medal



- 5357 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1975. Bronze, 56.8mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-119. Rarity-7. Obv. Gerald R. Ford bust  $\frac{3}{4}$  facing. Rev. John Ward Dunsmore's painting of Washington inspecting first coinage of silver half dimes, *ANNUAL ASSAY*. above, *PHILADELPHIA/1792-1975* below. Plain edge. Post-issue lacquer noted on this otherwise beautiful golden tan matte finish. **Uncirculated.**

### Historic 1976 Medal of the Last Assay Commission



- 5358 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1976. Pewter oval, 75.5 x 59.4mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-120. Rarity-7. Obv. William E. Simon bust facing, flanked by his name and title and that of Mint Director Mary Brooks. Rev. Gasparro's re-creation of Emmanuel Leutze's famous painting of Washington crossing the Delaware, *INDEPENDENCE BICENTENNIAL/ 1776-1976* above. This medal is the last presented to a fully operational Assay Commission including citizen participants, featuring numismatic, financial and political appointees that included New York professional numismatist Harvey G. Stack. The Commission was abolished by President Jimmy Carter in January 1977. Plain edge, splendid platinum patina of modern pewter define this exceptional medal, one of the rarest of the generally elusive recent Assay Medals, most of which are still held by their proud recipients. In fitted official case and colorful Mint box. **Gem Uncirculated.**

## A Second 1976 Pewter Assay Medal



- 5359 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1976. Pewter oval, 75.5 x 59.4mm. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-120. Rarity-7. Obv. William E. Simon bust facing, flanked by his name and title and that of Mint Director Mary Brooks. Rev. Gasparro's medallic version of Emmanuel Leutze's painting of Washington crossing the Delaware under *INDEPENDENCE BICENTENNIAL/ 1776-1976*. This is the last medal actually presented to a fully operational Assay Commission which included citizen participants. The Commission was abolished by President Jimmy Carter in January 1977. Plain edge, lovely platinum patina enhances this historic medal. The most recent Assay medals remain among the rarest, since most are still held by their recipients. In official fitted case. **Gem Uncirculated.**



- 5360 U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1977. Pewter oval, 75.8 x 59.6mm. Obverse by Philip Fowler and Edward Grove, reverse by Frank Gasparro and Matthew Peloso. JK AC-121. Rarity-2. Obv. Martha Washington bust r. in mobcap, from the Mint's 1965 metallurgical trial pieces. Rev. Façade of the first Philadelphia Mint. This medal is a footnote to the 179-year history of the Assay Commission, whose public participation had been abolished by President Carter before the 1977 deliberations. Examples were reportedly distributed to Carter's political cronies with a few sold by the Mint in sealed plastic envelopes and standard white cardboard boxes seen here. **Gem Uncirculated.**





- 5361 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1977.** Pewter oval, 75.8 x 59.6mm. Obverse by Philip Fowler and Edward Grove, reverse by Frank Gasparro and Matthew Peloso. JK AC-121. Rarity-2. Obv. Martha Washington bust r. in mobcap, from the 1965 U.S. Mint metallurgical trial pieces. Rev. Façade of the first Philadelphia Mint. This is a footnote to the 179-year history of the Assay Commission, as public appointment was abolished by President Carter before the 1977 deliberations. Medals were reportedly given to Carter's political cronies and some were sold by the Mint in sealed plastic envelopes and standard white cardboard boxes of the present piece. **Gem Uncirculated.**

- 5362 **U.S. Assay Commission Medal, 1977.** Pewter oval, 75.8 x 59.6mm. Obverse by Philip Fowler and Edward Grove, reverse by Frank Gasparro and Matthew Peloso. JK AC-121. Rarity-2. Obv. Martha Washington bust r. in mobcap, from the 1965 U.S. Mint metallurgical trial pieces. Rev. Façade of the first Philadelphia Mint. This is a last medal in the 179-year history of the Assay Commission, struck for a meeting without traditional citizens' participation. **Choice Uncirculated.**

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 5363 **1837 HT-219, Low-107. Rarity-2. MS-62.** Medium to deep golden tan with some lighter highlights in the protected areas. Close inspection reveals some faint verdigris and a touch of scaling on the reverse.

## EXONUMIA

- 5364 **Counterstamp. VOTE THE LAND FREE. Brunk V-110.** Struck on the obverse of an 1839 U.S. cent. The counterstamp grades VF; the host coin is VG. The creation of these pieces has variously been attributed to the *Free Soil Party* or the *National Reform Association* both of which were active politically in the 1840s.

- 5365 **Love token. "Potty dollar." VG-10.** 1878-S trade dollar modified by a skilled engraver to depict Liberty seated on a chamber pot rather than on a bale of merchandise. Popularly referred to as a "potty dollar" by love token collectors.



- 5366 **So-Called dollar. HK-876. Denver Mint Opening. MS-65 BN.** Bronze. Reeded edge. Blended tan and olive-brown toning on lustrous surfaces. Hibler and Kappen in their *So-Called Dollars* reference, note the following: "This medal was the first product of the Denver Mint, struck in 1905 to test new machinery . . . [A]bout the size of a double eagle and was issued as a souvenir at official opening ceremonies of the Mint in early 1906." Considered to be "extremely rare" by Hibler and Kappen when they published their reference book in 1963.

*From our Coin Galleries sale, July 1993, Lot 1435.*

## MEDALS OF THE UNITED STATES MINT

- 5367 **Independence Centennial International Exhibition Award Medal, 1876.** Copper bronzed, 76.3mm. By Henry N. Mitchell. Julian AM-10. Obv. Liberty seated extends victor's crown to emblems of arts and industry. Rev. Exhibition legend, award inscription. Rich red mahogany patina. In fitted, brass-hinged case inscribed *BARNBY, MAKER, CLERKENWELL, LONDON*. Uncirculated.



- 5368 **Independence Centennial Medal, 1876.** Silver, 37.7mm, 384.1 grains. By William Barber. Julian CM-10, HK 20. Obv. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under 13 stars in glory. Rev. Centennial inscription, Congressional authorization legend. In original book-type fitted case gold-stamped with Centennial inscription. Both medal and case display outstanding preservation. Prooflike Proof.



- 5369 **William McKinley Presidential Medal, 1901.** Copper bronzed, 77mm. By Charles E. Barber. Obv. President's bust l. with trademark red carnation in his lapel. Rev. Mourning Columbia, dates of Inaugurations and assassination. This medal is one of the last to use the traditional deep red mahogany patina. Choice About Uncirculated.



### Very Rare Gold Treasury Department Leadership Medal



- 5371 **United States Treasury Distinguished Leadership Award Medal**, n.d. Gold, 38.1mm, 46.43 grams. After George T. Morgan. **Uncirculated**. Obv. Alexander Hamilton bust  $\frac{3}{4}$  l. from the Secretaries of the Treasury medal series of the U.S. Mint. Rev. Treasury Seal within legend *FOR DISTINGUISHED LEADERSHIP IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RAY M. GIDNEY*. Recipient's name is incuse. Plain edge, pale golden sheen suggests a lesser grade than normal coin gold for this major award of the U.S. Treasury, virtually unknown to medal collectors.

Ray M. Gidney was unquestionably a "distinguished leader," born in Santa Barbara, California, in 1887. A graduate of the University of California, he joined the staff of the new Federal Reserve Bank in 1914, serving as its President 1944-1953. He resigned to accept President Dwight D. Eisenhower's appointment as Comptroller of the Currency, 1953-1961, and served in the management of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Gidney represented the U.S. Treasury in many critical legal actions involving violations of Federal banking statutes.



### U.S. MINT - PRESIDENTS MEDALS

These are 33.5 to 34 mm medals, nearly all Bronze, bearing busts of Presidents Harding, Coolidge, Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman reduced from portraits on the large-diameter U.S. Mint List Presidential medals. These fascinating small-diameter pieces bear standardized reverse designs featuring a defiant eagle on U.S. shield or the central façade of the Philadelphia Mint with reverse legends hailing the United States Mint. Some are dated, some not, all were probably struck to sell to visitors to the Mint.

- 5372 **Trio of Warren G. Harding-United States Mint Medals:** ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ n.d. Bronze, 33.5-34mm. All bear Presidential Mint List medal portrait, dated medals show eagle on shield, last shows Mint façade. **Uncirculated**. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5373 **Quartet of Bronze, 33.4-34mm. Presidential-United States Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ Warren G. Harding, 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ Calvin Coolidge, 1924 ☆ Herbert Hoover, 1931. All bear Mint List portraits. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated**. (Total: 4 pieces).
- 5374 **Group of Bronze, 34mm Presidential-United State Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ Warren G. Harding, 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ Calvin Coolidge, 1924 ☆ Herbert Hoover (large bust), 1930. Three eagle on shield reverses, one Mint façade. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated**. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 5375 **Selection of 33.5-34mm Bronze Presidential-United State Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ Calvin Coolidge, 1924 ☆ 1928 ☆ n.d. (two different Mint List busts) ☆ Herbert Hoover (large bust), 1930. Eagle on shield and façade reverses. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated**. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5370 **Benjamin Franklin Memorial Medal, 1933.** Bronze, 75.5mm. By John R. Sinnock. Obv. Franklin bust r., model for the 1948 half dollar. Rev. Figures of Philosophy, Literature, Science and Patriotism at monument inscribed to *BENJAMIN FRANKLIN*. Tan-gold patina. Choice About Uncirculated.



5376 **Herbert Hoover-United States Mint Medal, 1931.** Silver, 34mm, 22.88 grams. By John R. Sinnock. Obv. Small Hoover bust r. Rev. Central Mint façade. Blue and gold toning. **Uncirculated.**

5377 **Group of Herbert Hoover-United States Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ Eagle on shield, 1930 (2) ☆ Mint façade, 1931 (2) ☆ Mint façade, n.d. (2). All are Bronze, 33.5-34mm. About Uncirculated-Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces)

5378 **Pair of Washington Birth Bicentennial-United States Mint Medals, 1932.** Bronze, 50.05mm. By John R. Sinnock. Obv. Washington bust inset below view of Mount Vernon. Rev. Central façade of Philadelphia Mint. Tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.** (Total: 2 pieces).

5379 **Potpourri of U.S. Mint Bronze Medals.** Includes: ☆ Mint-Washington Birth Bicentennial ☆ Presidential Mint List miniature medals of Lincoln ☆ Franklin D. Roosevelt ☆ Harry S Truman ☆ Hoover-Home Loan Banks 25th Anniversary ☆ non-Mint Harding Memorial. Very Fine-**Choice Uncirculated.** (Total: 6 pieces).

5380 **Quartet of Bronze Franklin D. Roosevelt-United States Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ first Mint List bust, 1934 ☆ Second bust (still offered in the Mint List series today), 1936 ☆ 1937 ☆ 1938. All Mint façade reverses. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces)

5381 **Group of Bronze Franklin D. Roosevelt-United States Mint Medals.** Includes: ☆ first Mint List bust, 1934 ☆ Second bust (still offered in the List series today), n.d. (3). All Mint façade reverses. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated.** (Total: 4 pieces).

5382 **Group of Harry S. Truman-United States Mint Medals.** Each is Bronze, 33.5mm. Includes: ☆ 1947 (2) ☆ n.d. (4). All bear Mint List portrait, central façade. About Uncirculated-**Uncirculated.** (Total: 6 pieces)

## U.S. MEDALS OF VARIOUS SUBJECTS



5383 **New York Stock Exchange 130th Anniversary Medal, 1922.** Bronze, 70mm. By Augustus Lukeman. Obv. Exchange building on Wall Street with Washington statue. Rev. Early Federal era street scene with But-tonwood tree, three New York merchants. Struck by Medallie Art Co. Tan-gold patina. About Uncirculated.



5384 **First National Bank of Philadelphia Early American Coin Medal, 1928.** Bronze, 64.4mm. Obv. Design of Massachusetts *LIBERTY AND VIRTUE* Copper presenting an Indian princess seated on globe, 1776. Rev. Incuse legend announces *ONE OF THIRTY SIX REPLICAS OF EARLY AMERICAN COINS*, message of bank, *CHARTER No. 1*. Here is an amazing and virtually unknown medal of an obviously historic series. About Uncirculated.





- 5385 **William McKinley Second Inaugural Medal, 1901.** Copper bronzed, 44.5mm. WMcK 1901.3. Obv. Large civil bust l., Second Inauguration legend in bold beaded border. Rev. Capitol perspective over Inauguration date. Deep red-brown patina. Struck by Joseph K. Davison's Sons. **Uncirculated.**



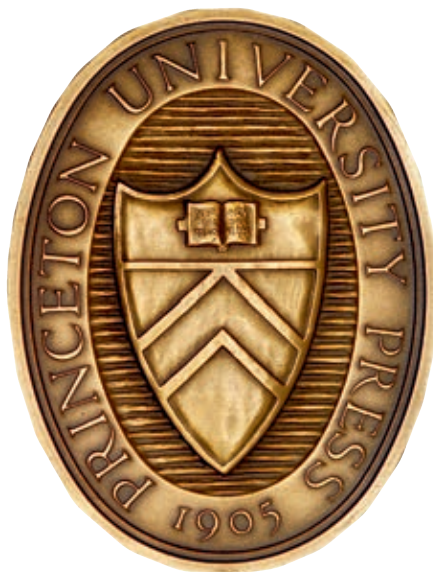
- 5386 **Justice in America Medal, 1981.** Nickel-silver, 63.4mm. By Warner Williams. Obv. Washington head r., *THE LAWS SHALL BE FAITHFULLY EXECUTED*. Rev. Partly blindfolded Justice hold scales tipped by coins, *THE CRIMINAL IS SET FREE WHILE THE VICTIM IS FORGOTTEN*, *JUSTICE IN AMERICA*. One of a series of protest medals commissioned by Indiana numismatist R.W. Julian and struck by Medallic Art Co. in Bronze with a handful of each in nickel-silver. **Choice Uncirculated.**



- 5387 **John Grier Hibben Presidential Inauguration Medal, 1912.** Bronze, 51.02mm. Obv. University President's bust  $\frac{3}{4}$  r. Rev. Nassau Hall over Inaugural inscription. Hibben (1861-1933) succeeded Woodrow Wilson and spent much time repairing the damage caused by Wilson's dictatorial and insensitive governing style. Struck by Whitehead and Hoag. **Uncirculated.**



5388 **Princeton University Bicentennial Medal, 1946.** Bronze, 75.5mm. By John R. Sinnock. Obv. Nassau Hall, Bicentennial legend with ivy leaves. Rev. Elegant ivy border around University Seal. Olive-gold patina. Struck by Medallic Art Co. **Uncirculated.**



5389 **Princeton University Press Medal, 1970.** Bronze oval, 77 x 58mm. By P.J. Conkwright and Joseph De Lorenzo. Obv. University Seal on ribbed field. Rev. Castellated gate, *for the promotion of education and scholarship*. Struck by Medallic Art Co., tan-gold patina. **Choice Uncirculated.**





- 5390 **Princeton Class of 1924 50th Reunion Medal, 1974.** Bronze goldplate, 75.7mm. By John R. Sinnock. Obv. Elegant ivy border around Seal from the Princeton Bicentennial Medal. Rev. Reunion inscription over ivy. Struck by Medallie Art Co. Smooth light gold. **Choice Uncirculated.**

## BOOKS

- 5391 **Frossard, Ed. Collection of Confederate Currency and U.S. Fractional Notes, Coins, Medals, Etc., December 22, 1885.** Gengerke 48. 52pp paper covers. 986 lots, not plated, including the property of Dr. William Lee, Washington, DC and W.W. Thurston, Wellsville, NY. Sold at the premises of George A. Leavitt, New York. Orange cover shows chipping, all pages are intact. Extremely Fine.

### James Ross Snowden's Classic 1861 Study of Washington Medals

- 5392 **Snowden, Col. James Ross. The Medallie Memorials of Washington in the Mint of the United States.** Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott & Co., First Edition, 1861. Hard cover 204pp, profusely illustrated with superb engravings of Washington medals, tokens and portraits, beginning with the title page reproduction of the great Charles Cushing Wright medal. Dedicated to Lieutenant General Winfield Scott, this pioneer effort explores Washingtoniana from the Revolution through the founding of the Mint and on to the beginning of the Civil War. It also includes much useful information on the history of the Philadelphia Mint and its staff, other National Medal issues struck there and describes world medals in the Mint Cabinet. The binding is basically firm though the front board with its gold-stamped obverse and reverse of the Washington Cabinet Inauguration Medal is detached and the covering of the spine is missing. To a coin collector this book would be described as About Very Fine.

- 5393 **Woodward, W. Elliot. Thirty-seventh Sale of Coins and Medals, War Relics, Stone Implements &c. including the Clogston Collection, April 8 and 9, 1881.** Gengerke 37. 59pp paper cover. Includes 1,310 lots, not plated and including many uncut pages. A classic sale including Union and Secession envelopes and Civil War Militaria sold in the premises of Bangs, Merwin & Co. Printed by T.R. Marvin and Son, Boston, Mass. About Uncirculated.

## EPHEMERA



- 5394 **Historic American Express related receipts:** ☆ Livingston & Fargo, Express Forwarders. July 21, 1848. Blue gray paper. Livingston, Buffalo, Fargo, Detroit ☆ Livingston, Fargo & Co., Buffalo. Wells, Butterfield & Co. NY. Ship and train ☆ Similar. May 18, 1852 ☆ Wells, Butterfield & Co., Express Forwarders. 62 Broadway. All are AU, and scarce this nice. (Total: 4 pieces) (350-450)



- 5395 **Colorful grouping of Express Company receipts & stock certificate:** ☆ Harden's Express, Foreign Letter, and General Forwarding Office. 1853. Receipt. Blue paper. Cartoon of long-legged express messenger. VF, lightly foxed ☆ Adams Express Freight and Money Express Forwarders. 1863. Receipt. All blue. VF ☆ United States and Canada Express. 1873. **Seven shares.** Boston, MA. U.S. 25 Cent revenue stamp. "NOT TRANSFERABLE" in red. F-VF, pinholes. Scarce ☆ Adams Express Co. Southern Express. July 26, 1860. Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga (sic), TN. Gray paper. Punch cancelled VF. (Total: 4 pieces) (300-450)



- 5396 **Overland Stage Line. 1860s. Unissued receipt.** Stage coach. 5" x 8". The red overprint states "Dangers of War and Fire excepted." This hints at the Indians, masked bad men and other dangers that were braved by the stage coach drivers of Ben Holladay's overland mail and express company. Uncirculated remainder, with a few trivial stains and very mild foxing. (300-450)



- 5397 **Nail and section of wood beam from Libby Prison.** Libby Prison in Richmond, Virginia, housed Union prisoners during the War Between the States. Formerly a tobacco warehouse, it was considered the worst of the Confederate prisons, far worse than Andersonville where the prisoners at least had access to fresh air and sunshine. In 2006 portions of the dismantled building were auctioned, and this example derives from materials sold at that sale. Included is a 3 1/2 x 3 inch section of cypress wood from a beam, and a 4-inch long very crude forged iron nail. Copies of pictures of the inside and outside of the building are matted with the artifacts. Overall size is 14 x 11 inches. Ready for framing. (300-450)
- 5398 **Confederate battle flag fragment.** 2" x 1-3/8" fragment from a piece of the Confederate Battle flag flying from Fort Morgan, retrieved by Fleet Surgeon James C. Palme, and authenticated by copies of his original notes. On August 5, 1864, Farragut led Union naval forces into Mobile Bay. The fleet encountered underwater mines, and hesitated. Farragut's immortal orders were "Damn the torpedoes! Full speed ahead!" rallying the naval forces to a great victory. Matted with a copy of a picture of the battle. (300-450)
- 5399 **White star from an original 34-star United States flag.** 5" white star on a blue background taken from a 16' x 10' barracks flag. This type of flag was only used between July 4, 1861 and July 4, 1863 when West Virginia became the 35th state. Comes with additional information and artwork. Overall 14" x 11" and matted with a nice copy of a 10th Army Corps soldier and a 34-star flag. (300-450)
- 5400 **Lincoln funeral flag.** Piece of funeral flag that adorned one of the cars on the train that carried Lincoln's body between Washington, DC and Springfield, Illinois. Red and white silk, 7 1/2 x 1 inch, matted with a copy of a picture of a Lincoln funeral railroad car. Provenance and other information included. Overall size is 11 x 14 inches. Ready for framing. (300-450)





- 5401 **Caricature print, *Capture of Jefferson Davis*.** 14½" x 12". Adapted from a charcoal sketch by Giles. Davis in female attire and waving a dagger is pursued by a Union cavalry officer pointing a pistol. Varina Davis wags a warning finger. Davis' shoes say "Blockade Runner." A sack of Confederate gold is on the back of a horse. Subtitle states "The adoption of a new rebel uniform" and "He attempts to 'Clear his Skirts', but finds it 'All up in Dixie' ". Published at 111 Nassau St., N.Y. Lightly foxed or water stained around the edges, otherwise generally Fine. A scarce Civil War print. (400-600)



- 5402 **Jamestown Exposition Souvenir Postcard.** American Import, Export & Commission Co., Inc, Norfolk, VA. Copyright 1907. 7 5/8" x 4.5". Orange and black. A facsimile of an 1862 \$100 Virginia Treasury Note (Cr.6) with an oval Jamestown Exposition souvenir medallion at the center is mounted on a postcard extolling the virtues of "...the grand old State of Maryland...." Fine or so, with some roughness at the top. (300-500)



- 5403 **Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition silk souvenir handkerchief.** Seattle, 1909. 17" x 16". Printed in blue, depicting various points of interest at the Fair, including Auditorium, Mount Rainier, Geyser

Basin and others. Geo. Heinecke & Schroeder Novelty Printers. Very nice condition. Numerous folds, but quite bright and attractive. (200-300)



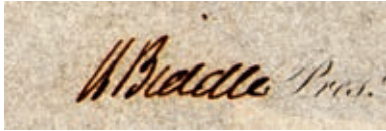
- 5404 **Litho advertising store signs:** Four different. All multi colored. ☆ Portland Cement. Three Colibris. Round, 12" diameter. Three birds ☆ Portland Cement. Eagle Brand. Sherrington & Co., Tournai (Belgium). Impressive eagle. Round, 10-½" diameter ☆ Crusader Tobacco. 7" x 14" vertical format. Watson & McGill, Petersburg, VA. Printed by Hoen of Richmond. Crusader waving flag ☆ Diana. 6-½" x 10-½" vertical format. 1874. Diana the Huntress. All in excellent condition with vibrant colors. (Total: 4 pieces) (300-450)



- 5405 **Budda and Heartstone magic poster.** Red. Undated, circa 1930s. 25" x 14-1/2". Star, plus sign, crescent at top. Photos of magicians performing tricks including Sword Swallow, Spirit Dove Box, Mysto Mind Reading, the Excelsior Rope Tie, etc. Text in English and Polish. Nice condition. (300-500)

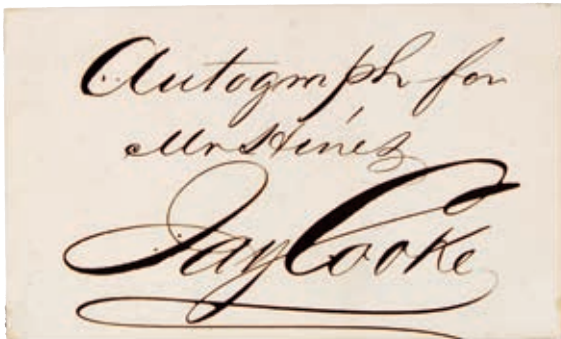


# AUTOGRAPHS



- 5406 **Biddle, Nicholas. Document, signed.** Bank of the United States First of Exchange. May 9, 1837. 5,000 Francs. Philadelphia, PA. Eagle and shield. 9" x 4". Signed by Nicholas Biddle (bank president 1822-1839). Issued to M. Robinson, Agent. Hottingues & Co., Paris is the corresponding bank. Essentially uncirculated, cut cancelled, glassine hinge reinforced. Very bold signatures. PASS-CO authenticated. (750-850)

- 5407 **Carter, James E., Jr. Document, signed.** Warehouse receipt. Future President of the United States. Plains, Georgia. Issued October 1, 1963, voided November 9, 1967. A receipt for one bale of cotton issued by James E. Carter, Jr., and Mrs. Lillian G. Carter. Boldly signed. Computer punched, small corner piece off, otherwise PASS-CO certified. (300-500)



- 5408 **Autograph of Jay Cooke (1821-1905).** Large and bold sentiment on a 4" x 2 1/2" card. "Autograph for Mr. Hines, Jay Cooke." When the Civil War broke out, the U.S. Treasury had a mere \$2 million. Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase chose Jay Cooke and his firm to help sell U.S. Government Bonds to finance the war. Cooke was tremendously successful at this, working through a large number of agents. In 1870 he became involved with the Northern Pacific Railroad but overextended his resources resulting in financial ruin for him and the economy three years later. He recouped some of his fortune through an investment in a silver mine. Excellent condition. PASS-CO certificate of authenticity. (250-350)



- 5409 **Fargo, William G. American Express Co. Stock certificate, signed.** New York. 1878. 10 shares. Dog. Full red tint. ABN. Signed by William G. Fargo as President. In 1851 he was one of the organizers of Wells, Fargo & Company which later bought and reorganized the Overland Mail Co. Characteristic light brown Fargo signature. Unobtrusively cancelled, otherwise Extremely Fine. Very crisp and clean. Comes with a color portrait and biographical material. Perfect for framing. (500-750)



- 5410 **Freemont, John Charles. Stock certificate, signed.** Cincinnati Railway Tunnel Co. Ohio. 1872. 100 shares preferred. Blue. Early view of the city. Young woman, left. ABN. Signed by John Charles Freemont on the verso. John Freemont was one of the great, colorful figures of the Old West. He explored the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, mapped the Oregon Trail, participated in the Mexican War, and became Governor of California. He was nominated as the anti-Lincoln Republican candidate in 1864 but refused to run. Almost Uncirculated, uncanceled. Biographical information and sepia portrait included. (800-1,200)





- 5411 **Morgan, J. P. Bond, signed.** New Jersey Junction Railroad Co. New York. 1886. \$1,000 bond. Guaranteed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co. Ferry and other ships in the harbor. #2250. Brown. **Signed on the back by J. P. Morgan as Trustee.** 199 engraved coupons attached. J. Pierpont Morgan was an American financier, banker and art collector who had a profound affect on America's economy. His mergers and acquisitions resulted in the formation of General Electric and United States Steel. Morgan was so powerful that the Federal Government borrowed gold from him during the 1895 financial crisis. It was Morgan who resolved the financial crisis of 1907 by convincing other major bankers to help him provide immediate liquidity. Morgan was an enthusiastic collector of art and rare books, and an avid yachtsman. His steam yacht, *Corsair*, is pictured on the ornate back panel, which probably made the task of signing these bonds a little less onerous for Morgan. Comes with biographical data and portraits. VF-EF overall, some very minor foxing. Fully issued, with crisp, clean signatures. Uncancelled. Rarely seen this nice. (1,000-1,500)





- 5412 **Morris, Robert and Mary. Document, signed.** Indenture signed twice by Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and once by his wife, Mary. 1771. Red wax seals and white embossed seal of the City of Philadelphia. 24" x 14" on vellum conveying a plot located near Sixth Street in the city of Philadelphia to William Smith. Robert Morris (1743-1806) was a Philadelphia importer and exporter who was a member of the Continental Congress and later served as Washington's Superintendent of Finance from 1781-1784. Morris signs this

document twice, once at lower left on the front next to his personal red wax seal, and again on the back where he signs a receipt for £325. A beautiful document with crystal clear text, and very well preserved vellum. The Robert Morris signature on the front is clear and sharp. The darker signature on the back is perfectly legible, with just a bit of smearing from being pressed against the opposite panel just after it was written. Wonderful for framing. Accompanied by biographical data and a pair of Morris portraits. (3,000-4,000)



- 5413 **Rockefeller, John D. and Flagler, Henry. Stock certificate, signed.** Standard Oil Trust. New York. 1887. One share. No.3338. Capitol Building. Green. Issued to Mattie P. Bennett and signed by John D. Rockefeller as President, and Henry Flagler as Secretary. Standard Oil of Ohio was incorporated in 1870, and quickly absorbed most of the oil refineries in Cleveland and elsewhere in the Northeast. Eventually Standard Oil controlled over 90% of all production facilities in the United States. In 1882 Standard Oil and all of its affiliated companies were combined into the Standard Oil Trust, which became so powerful that in 1892 the Ohio Supreme Court

ordered the Trust dissolved. John D. Rockefeller became one of the wealthiest men in the world, giving some \$550 million dollars to the University of Chicago, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Rockefeller Foundation, and other charitable institutions. Flagler focused on developing the State of Florida. He built numerous hotels, and organized the Florida East Coast Railway. Flagler became known as the "Father of Miami." VF-EF, small "x" pen cancel under "OIL," machine cancelled signatures in blue and brown ink. Biographical information and portraits are included. Stub pasted to left margin. (3,500-5,000)







## STOCK CERTIFICATES



- 5416 **Compagnie Francaise & Americaine de San-Francisco. Stock certificate.** French and American Company of San Francisco. Paris, France. January 19, 1850. **One share.** River god and prospectors. Mining implements and coin-filled cornucopias in an ornate border. 7 1/2" x 4." Just two years after gold was discovered at Sutter's Mill in California, Europeans were happily investing in companies formed for exploring and mining gold in America. This is one of the earliest companies of this type. Fine, minor ink erosion. (400-600)



- 5420 **Bond of the State of Nevada.** Carson City. 1872. **\$1,000.** No.228. Mine and mill, train on stone arch bridge, Indians. This bond paid 9-1/2% interest. Payable in gold coin. Green. Britton and Rey, San Francisco. Bright, fresh. (300-450)

- 5417 **L'Aurifere Compagnie Universelle des Mines D'Or de La Californie. Stock certificate.** Paris, France. January 26, 1850. **10 Franc share.** Green. Ornate border. 8" x 3-3/8". Early French joint stock company which invested in many California mines. Issued almost two years after the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill. These are among the earliest stock certificates relating to the California Gold Rush. VF-EF. (300-450)

- 5418 **Big Sandy River Cannel Coal Mining & Oil Manufacturing Co. Stock certificate.** Virginia. 1858. **50 shares.** Workers loading furnaces. Miners underground. Cannel coal was a bituminous coal that burned very brightly and had potential use as an illuminant until the electric light came along. A scarce and very early coal and oil certificate. VF, uncanceled. (150-250)



- 5421 **Hecla Mercantile & Banking Co. Stock certificate.** Montana Territory. 1886. 50 shares. Man with mustache. Pen cancelled EF, stub pasted over left border. Nice territorial imprint on this scarce "Old West" certificate. (150-250)



- 5419 **Pittsfield & Broken Straw Oil Co. Stock certificate.** Pennsylvania. Warren County. November 10th, 1865. **One Thousand shares.** Oil towers, tanks and barrels. Eagle below. Office at Womelsdorf. CU UNC (PASS-CO). Wonderful condition for this early oil stock. (350-500)



- 5422 **Palestine Exhibition Company. Stock certificate.** Illinois. 1888. 5 shares. No.123. Extraordinary 19-1/2" x 13-3/4" stock certificate with a sweeping panoramic view of three crosses on Golgotha and the ancient city of Jerusalem. Ornate borders and 12-pointed star medallion. Blue. Embossed corporate seal showing that this company was organized in 1887, perhaps to produce and exhibit panoramic scenes of the Holy Land and exhibit them. William Wehner, Vice President of the Palestine Exhibition Company was previously associated with The National Panorama Company. Artists who once worked for that company produced a panorama known as "Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion," and the illustration on this certificate may have been adapted from that painting. VF or so. There are some edge splits reinforced with archival tape, and very minor hints of foxing, but overall quite bright, attractive and appealing. Perhaps the second largest U.S. stock certificate (after the 1876 Centennial Exhibition Certificate).



Certainly one of the largest and most impressive stock certificates this cataloger has ever encountered, and certainly worthy of a premium bid.  
(3,000-4,500)

- 5424 **Elizabeth Mining Company, St. Louis, Missouri. Certificate for 100 Shares. August 26, 1895. Extremely Fine.** Medium format share certificate. 26.0cm by 19.5cm. Lithographed. Brown frame and text. 1889 Morgan dollar obverse at left and reverse at right. At top, titles in sloped block. Standard verso with transfer text. Embossed seal. The mines and incorporation were in Montana. Distinctive type in choice condition.
- 5425 **American Building & Loan Association, Little Rock, Arkansas. \$300 [Written Denomination] Coupon Bond. August 22, 1932. Very Fine.** Fully signed and issued. Large format bond, over 40cm wide, with eight coupons on the side (complete). Lithographed. Gold metallic frame with blue titles, text and vignettes. Top center, Morgan dollar obverse, partially obstructed by American flag vignette. Attached gold seal. Natural bond folds and red ink stamps. An interesting vignette and excellent for display.



- 5423 **Duesenberg Automobile & Motors Co., Inc. Stock certificate.** Delaware. 1923. 5 Shares. Preferred. Orange. #2317. Allegorical females, beehive, globes. In 1913 two German brothers, Fred and August Duesenberg, founded the company which went on to produce some of the finest cars ever built. In 1924, 1925, and 1927 Duesenbergs won the Indianapolis 500. "It's a doozy" is the a slang phrase for exceptional quality, and it is derived from the Duesenberg name. The company went out of business in 1937. UNC (PASS-CO). A high-grade, certified example of this popular automobile certificate.  
(600-900)



- 5426 **Boston Celtics. 1999. Limited partnership certificate.** Delaware. Leprechaun, basketball and two Celtics players. Green. **One unit.** Choice Uncirculated.  
(150-250)

# ITEMS FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

Welcome to the latest presentation of rare items, indeed mostly unique pieces, from the Archives of the American Bank Note Company. Our past offerings have generated wide attention, and by now these printing plates, cylinder dies (transfer rolls), and other items have attracted a nice following. One can envision that a generation hence, collectors will wish that they had the opportunities now available to you.

The present offering begins with vignettes and plates relating to state-chartered as well as National Banks, and continues into bank note engraving companies and Americana in general. The cataloging, primarily by John Pack of our staff, is bound to generate a “must have!” response on the part of many.

If you are new to our series of sales, this general information will be of use.

## Items Offered

The present sale offers a wide variety of ABNCo treasures. Generally they are divided as follows:

- *Vignette dies*: Rectangular plates of hardened steel in which scenes, lettering, and designs are engraved. While there are exceptions, many of these range in approximate size from a playing card to a postcard, some going up to letterhead size. The lettering and details on these are in mirror image, so that when impressions were taken from them they would appear in the proper orientation.

Many of these vignette dies date from the antecedent firms that comprised ABNCo in the 1858 merger, and have remained intact and unused ever since! Others date from a later period and include scenes for currency and security printing, among which are stock certificates of certain companies whose names are recognizable today. The rectangular plates are ideal for display, could be easily mounted on a walnut plaque as an office decoration, or can simply be enjoyed as collectibles. Prior to our sales, rarely has even a single vignette die been offered for auction. The Newman Money Museum in St. Louis, opened in October 2006, became the first institution to display such items. The ABNCo Archives are like opening Ali Baba’s cave—revealing a treasure trove of which there never has been an equivalent or will there be again.

- *Bank note printing plates*: These plates, usually of four subjects, but sometimes one or two, were used to print currency for state-chartered banks in the early 19th century. Each plate has the name of the bank, location, denomination, designs, and other details, as well as the name of the engraving company that created it, such as Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York, or one or another of the other firms that was merged to form ABNCo in 1858. Plates used to make limited runs of currency, generally up to 5,000 impressions, were often made in copper. Those intended for longer runs (but not always used for such) were made in hardened steel.

Many of the bank note plates we offer are in pristine condition, having been carefully wrapped in heavy paper and put away for generations, some from before the ABNCo merger in 1858. Each plate is cross referenced to James A. Haxby’s *Obsolete Paper Money of the United States 1782-1866*, issued in four volumes by Krause Publications, 1988. In the ABNCo archives there are many plates of subjects unknown to James Haxby, and as these are presented in our sales they will be described in detail and illustrated for the benefit of future historians.

Relatively few printing plates have ever reached the collectors’ market, but when such occasions have occurred, there has been a lot of interest. Now and again old plates have been used to issue reprints, profitably, as in the case of R.M. Smythe and Company which produced 25 impressions from a four-subject bank note plate of the Bank of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, “reprinted by Smythe as a presentation to valued clients in 1990.... The notes are stamped and numbered on the verso in accordance with the Hobby Protection Act” which was offered in the

July 2006 catalogue of the Herb and Martha Schingoethe catalogue as Lot 1249. ABNCo itself reprinted some notes in the 1980s in particular, which were then *photographed*, and high resolution copies offered as “proprietary proofs.” In other instance proofs printed directly from plates by the owners of the bank note plates have been made. Some bear modern markings, while others do not.

No representation or warranty is made of any kind as to the suitability or desirability of any plate for future reprinting, except to add the suggestion that unlike certain prior reprintings, it would be good form to stamp on the back of each note that it is a modern proof, or whatever term, to avoid modern proofs from being sold as originals. In many instances, such reprints, if made, would serve to provide examples for which *no originals are known*—likely with success in the marketplace. Collectors a generation from now will marvel upon the availability of plates in our series of auctions, much as in a related way one can only contemplate when the paper archives of American Bank Note Company were auctioned by Christie’s in 1990 and 1991. However, unlike paper notes, each bank note plate is absolutely unique!

- *Cylinder dies* (19th-century usage), today called rolls or transfer rolls, comprise another major section of our offering. These consist of hard metal cylinders which bear around their periphery a relief impression from a vignette die. During the transfer or siderographic process, a soft steel roller was impressed into the face of a hard vignette die. The roller then picked up the impression in relief. Hardened by tempering, the cylinder die was then used to transfer the impression into the face of a copper or soft steel bank note plate or other printing plate, the details being transferred incuse or intaglio. A bank note plate was created by successive applications of cylinder dies, adding one at a time different aspects such as vignettes, counters (numbers and decorations referring to the denomination), lettering, and the like. After this process the soft steel plate was hardened, polished, and made ready for printing—in the form which we offer plates today. The copper bank note plates were made by the same method, except that the metal was soft to begin with.

Until our ABNCo sales, most dedicated specialists have never even seen a cylinder die, much less have had the opportunity to own one. These units are very interesting, historical, and as a class are very rare.

- *Other plates*: A limited number of plates used by the antecedent companies that formed ABNCo to produce broadsides and advertising sheets are offered in time. These are the “rarest of the rare.” In addition, other artifacts will be presented and described.

## About Designs and Vignettes

Generally, the vignette dies as well as printing plates in the ABNCo archives are not labeled as to title. Ideas for attributions can be gained from the series of monographs created by Roger H. Durand in his *Interesting Notes* series, from certain reference books on state bank notes (Harold Bowen’s 1956 text on Michigan bank notes is especially rich in this regard), back issues of the late lamented *Essay-Proof Journal*, and elsewhere. In our descriptions of scenes we describe what we see, usually not assigning a specific title. However, by lucky happenstance no doubt many of the purchasers will be able to research their treasures and come up with additional information. The unknown is always exciting, and many of the ABNCo items come with this quintessential element.

## Notes about Our Descriptions

*Measurements*: The sizes are close approximations only, each one being rounded to the nearest quarter inch. These measurements reflect the actual size of the plate. The vignettes on the plates are generally somewhat smaller. In cases where the vignettes are considerably smaller, the vignette measure-



ments are given, in addition to the plate measurements. The illustrations in this catalogue are of the vignettes themselves, with the exception of the multi-subject bank note plates and the cylinder dies. On many vignette dies, blank unused areas were inscribed with crossed lines, perhaps to make the important area of the design visible at quick glance.

*Surfaces:* Most of the plates were chemically treated or coated with paraffin by the various engraving firms to protect the surfaces for long-term storage. These treatments have worked very nicely for the most part and in the vast majority of cases, the design features are free of oxidation. These coatings have been mostly removed, but traces remain in some cases and recent handling has added oils to the surfaces. For the steel plates, it is

recommended that they be stored in cool dry conditions, and where this is not possible, it is further recommended that the surfaces be treated with oil or a commercially available rust inhibitor to prevent oxidation.

*Descriptions:* General descriptions are by John Pack, with the assistance of Susan Novak, Q. David Bowers, Michael Paquette, and Bruce R. Hagen. For many if not most subjects, much additional historical information can be found from standard sources including the Internet—making the further research of any item you buy a pleasant exercise.

*Photographs:* The photographs taken by staff expert Doug Plasencia are mirror images of the actual dies/plates, showing how the final image would be printed.

## BANKING AND CURRENCY

### First National Bank Durango, Colorado



- 5427 **Colorado, Durango. First National Bank of Durango. Charter: 2637.** Steel. 9.5 x 5.5 inches. A complete cashier's check plate for the bank, with bold and nicely styled titles at the upper center. Medium steel gray with light olive toning and scattered deeper toning flecks. The bank was chartered in 1882, and the styling of the titles suggests that this plate was likely produced near that time.

Engraved identification number: N S No. 122.

Mark of Sandford & Co., 97 Cliff St., N.Y., and marked E on back.

### The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.



- 5428 **Georgia, Augusta. The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.** Steel. 9 x 4 inches. Plate with text elements for a stock certificate of this company which was founded in Athens in 1836, and had plates engraved for circulating notes in the 1830s (Haxby GA-10). A branch office in Augusta was also opened, and became the main office circa 1841. This plate dates to a much later period, with a partial engraved date indicating the 20th century, but based on the style we suspect it to be from early in that century. Bright and lustrous light steel gray.

Engraved identification number: T-83024.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads N843.

## First National Bank

Chicago, Illinois

- 5429 Illinois, Chicago. The First National Bank of Chicago. Charter: 8, and later 2670. Steel. 10.5 x 5 inches. Imprint of Western Bank Note and Engraving Company, Chicago. An incomplete cashier's check plate for use by the bank. A nice engraving of the main office building at the left, with titles at the upper center, ornamented in Eastlake style. However, automobiles seen in the building vignette date this to the early 1900s. Deep steel gray with mottled olive and violet toning.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 553 (C-14806 crossed out).

Numbered S28364 on back (69253 crossed out).

This institution was chartered on June 22, 1863, with a capital of \$250,000. Receiving Charter number 8, it was one of the first such banks in the country. Edmund Aiken was the first president, and Edward E. Braisted the first cashier. Its charter extended for 19 years. Unfortunately, Congress made no provision



for charters to be extended (the term for *renewed*) and the bank, along with other 19-year-charter banks, had to go into voluntary liquidation in 1882, then reorganize, at which time it received a new charter number, 2670. Congress soon recognized the folly of this, and in the Act of 1882 made it possible for other banks to have their charters extended, if they were in solid condition. All of this is explained in detail in Don C. Kelly's *National Bank Notes* book and in Peter Hunttoon's *Large Size National Bank Notes*, both essential texts.



## City of Leavenworth Scrip Plates

Leavenworth, Kansas

- 5430 Kansas, Leavenworth. The City of Leavenworth. Face plate and back plate for a 4-subject sheet. \$1-\$1-\$2-\$5. Whitfield-274-274-276-277. Engraved date May 16, 1871. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company, New York. A very nice pair of plates for a full size scrip issue on this historic Great Plains town. The face plate is pewter gray with faint overtones of pale blue toning in places. Light scattered handling marks as is typical, but no serious or even mildly distracting marks are seen. Slight oxidation spots are noted, mostly near the corner tips and all comfortably away from the engraved areas of the plate. An attractive full-size issue, with nice vignettes and more engine turned security elements than often seen making for nice full designs. The \$1 notes show a seated *Liberty* at left, with a small vignette of a farmer plowing at right. The \$2 features the vignette *The War Alarm* by F.O.C. Darley, and the \$5 issue bears a counter vignette of an allegorical female with a shield bearing a Roman numeral "V." The back plate is similar light pewter gray with minor traces of pale blue and golden brown toning. Traces of green ink remain in the recesses over most of the engraved area. A few minor marks are seen, but in general the plate is quite clean. The issued notes from these plates were used until 1875, when a court ruling made them effectively worthless. The original paper wrappers are included for both plates, but the back flaps are largely severed.

Partial Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back of face plate; Mark of C. Yeager on back of tint plate.

Leavenworth, Kansas is well-known for its early military fort and federal prison. Of special interest to numismatists is that the banking firm of Clark, Gruber and Company was established in Leavenworth, before opening a branch office in Denver, Colorado which would become the best remembered office due to its well-known coining operations.



## Clark County National Bank Winchester, Kentucky

5431 Kentucky, Winchester. Clark County National Bank. Charter: 995. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A simple title for the bank, giving the name and general location. Deep olive gray toning.

Numbered 28912 on bottom.

This bank was chartered on April 8, 1865, with a modest capital of \$55,000. Thomas H. Robinson was the first president, and Wylie T. Pointer was the first cashier. As could be done at that time, the incorporators of the bank requested a larger capitalization, which was granted, the amount being \$200,000. The formation of National Banks was essentially a way to raise money for the Treasury Department, as banks purchased federal bonds, deposited them with the Treasury, and then issued paper money amounting to 90% of the face value of the bonds. The comptroller of the currency was all too happy to allow generous amounts of authorized capital. Later, capital became "rare" as the amount authorized by Congress was taken up, and none was available for new banks. However, that story is not germane to the present institution. Within a few years the bank increased its capital to \$100,000, then later to the full \$200,000.



## Commercial National Bank Miles City, Montana



5432 Montana, Miles City. Commercial National Bank of Miles City. Charter: 5015. Steel. 9.75 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An incomplete Demand Certificate of Deposit form for the bank, engraved for use between January 5, 1921 when the bank's title changed to that appearing on this plate, and February 15, 1924 when the bank went into receivership. Notes on this bank are very rare, and this plate would be a neat way to represent the charter in a National Bank note collection. Lustrous light steel gray with soft olive toning and typical handling marks.

Engraved identification number: N-S No. 511; C-16535.

Numbered 81340 and 1340 on back.



## Sheet Plate for the Exeter Bank Exeter, New Hampshire

5433 New Hampshire, Exeter. The Exeter Bank. Face plate for a 4-subject sheet. \$1-\$1-\$2-\$3. Haxby NH-86, G2-G2-G4-G6. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Danforth, Wright and Company, Boston, New York & Philadelphia, and likely engraved and printed at the Boston offices. Light pewter gray steel with faint traces of pale blue and gold toning. The usual fine hairlines are seen, with a few minor scratches from handling, but none impair the engraved areas and none are visually distracting. Some trivial oxidation is seen along the edges, but is scarcely visible at all when examining the plate face on. A beautifully executed plate by Danforth, Wright and Company, with the portrait of Daniel Webster at the center of the \$1 notes. A pair of allegorical females representing commerce is at the center of the \$2 note, with a portrait of statesman Lewis Cass at the lower left. The \$3 note bears a larger central vignette showing men working hides, and a woman stitching a boot. A bull's head between them and strongbox below suggest the strength of the industry and the central position it held in the economy of the area. A partial registration imprint below this vignette dates it to 1854. This was the second Exeter Bank, which operated from 1855 to 1860. Another plate, or more likely two plates were prepared for the \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations and the higher two denominations are quite rare. A great plate from this very historic New Hampshire town. The home of the highly esteemed Phillips Exeter Academy, founded in 1781, the town has hosted and educated many of the nation's brightest figures. The original paper wrapper is included.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia on back.

The central vignette on the \$3 notes is in reference to the shoe manufacturing industry in Exeter and surrounding areas. Leatherworking and textile mills would become leading industries in the state for many years.

### Bank of Jersey City Currency Plates An Unpublished Variant



- 5434 New Jersey, Jersey City. The Bank of Jersey City. Face plate and face tint for a 4-subject sheet. \$1-\$1-\$1-\$2. Haxby NJ-250, Designs of G2-G2-G2-G6. Engraved date January 1, 1865. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. The face plate is lustrous light steel gray with oxidation along the top edge, just reaching into the design of the uppermost note, and with minor spots near the bottom of the plate. These could likely be removed and treated with a little effort. A few minor spots of wax residue remain, and scattered hairlines are seen, as typical. The \$1 note features a central vignette showing a horse getting a new rear show, while the \$2 note design features a ship under full sails at the center, with the portrait of Florence Nightingale at left. Probably the same plate that printed the other notes of this basic design type, but with altered imprints. The latest engraved date of the notes described and illustrated in Haxby is July 1, 1863, but as the designs earlier bore the date October 1, 1856, these elements were likely just changed on the plate, and the back of the plate suggests such alterations. In the plate's present state, the engraved

date has again been changed to January 1, 1865, and as the bank became the Second National Bank of New Jersey (Charter 695) on January 9, 1865, it is most likely that this plate was never printed from in this final state. The tint plate is lustrous light gray, and somewhat reflective. Similar to the face plate, oxidation is seen along the top edge, but here it does not extend into the engraved area. Full tint designs, with complete end blocks. The designs do not include the bank title, so it is lightly engraved in the upper margin for identification purposes. Orange ink on the back reveals this was the plate used to print the notes described with the orange tint. Earlier copies from the October 1856-dated plates are known with red-brown tints. A desirable pair of New Jersey plates, with both original paper wrappers included.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia on back of face plate and on back of tint plate.

In spring 1857 John Cassedy was president and A.S. Hatch was cashier. At the time the capital was \$125,000. By 1864 the capital was \$246,600. John Cassedy continued as president, and W. Hogencamp was cashier.



## Hungarian Fund Plate

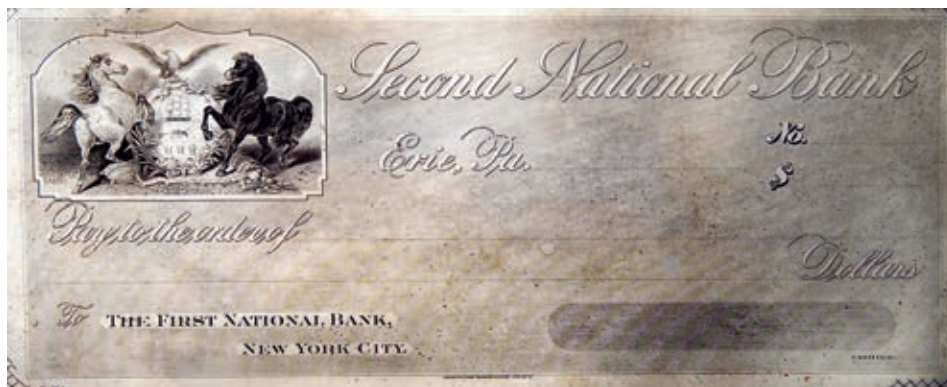
5435 New York, New York. Hungarian Fund. Face plate for a 3-subject sheet. \$10-\$5-\$5. Engraved date February 2, 1852. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Pick S138A-S137A-S137A. Steel. 9 x 14 inches. Imprint of Danforth, Bald and Company, New York & Philadelphia. Another historic piece from the archives of American Bank Note Company, and the third Hungarian Fund Certificate plate we have had the pleasure of offering at auction. The earlier two offerings included the plates for the \$1, \$50 and \$100 denominations, so this offering completes the English-language issue from this interesting series. This piece bears the engraved designs of the \$10 and \$5 notes, both with the protector counter engravings at center and engraved dates. These denominations are fairly scarce in printed form, and not often seen, while the largest two denominations are rarer yet. The \$1 notes are quite common, in contrast. Medium steel gray with some minor handling and traces of oxidation, though none are serious. The \$10 features allegorical females at center, with Louis Kossuth at left, and *Liberty* at right. The \$5 issues have a differently styled *Liberty* holding a Hungarian shield at right, and the same Kossuth vignette at left. A nice plate used to print an historic and somewhat scarce issue.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia on back.

Lajos "Louis" Kossuth (1802-1894) was a Hungarian lawyer, political agitator, and freedom fighter who rose to a place of great influence as the provisional governor of the country when Austria and Hungary went to war in 1848. He lost his position of power quickly upon Hungary's loss of the war, and fled the country. He went to Turkey first where he issued loan receipts in 1851 in a fundraising effort, and later spent time in England, Italy, and the United States, where he was greeted with a 100 gun salute upon his arrival and hailed by many as the "Hungarian Washington." He was received at the White House by Millard Fillmore. While he had lost his power in his native land, he was always able to maintain considerable influence within the Hungarian community and among others who had been subjected to oppression. He never gave up his long struggle to secure the Independence of Hungary, and hoped to be able to return to Hungary to establish the government he dreamed of. The Hungarian Fund notes of 1852 were issued as part of another fundraising campaign with the promise that the amounts indicated on the notes would be paid the bearer one year after the establishment of an Independent Hungarian Government.



### The Second National Bank Erie, Pennsylvania



5436 Pennsylvania, Erie. The Second National Bank. Charter: 606. Steel. 10 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A complete check plate for the Second National Bank of Erie, with the arms of Pennsylvania at the upper left. Medium steel gray with light olive overtones and a few darker toning flecks.

Engraved identification number: N.S. No. 135 (C-2104 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

This bank was chartered on November 14, 1864 with a capital of \$200,000, authorized to be increased to as much as \$500,000. The first president was William L. Scott, and the first cashier was William C. Curry. By 1869 the capital had increased to \$300,000. The institution continued through the end of the large-size note-issuing era, but came down in the Depression, and was placed in conservatorship on March 21, 1933, followed by receivership on August 14, 1934, by which time the full capital of \$500,000 had been paid in.



## Two-Subject Plate for the Petroleum Bank

Titusville, Pennsylvania

5437 **Pennsylvania, Titusville. The Petroleum Bank. Face plate for a 2-subject sheet. \$10-\$10. Haxby PA-645, G8a-G8a. Engraved date December 15, 1863. Steel. 9 x 7.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Philadelphia.** A lovely plate, not consigned as part of the American Bank Note Company archive, but rather a private source. One of the very few plates that over the years left the care of the engraving firm, but in this case the plate has been beautifully preserved nonetheless. Before the sales of the ABNCo archive began, it was typical for major auction houses to handle the occasional currency plate, perhaps one example every couple of years. Clearly, few examples existed beyond the vast archive, but over the years it did happen that plates were apparently released to clients or passed to others interested in them, presumably after their usefulness as printing plates for viable financial documents had passed. The present plate is bright steel gray, highly lustrous and slightly reflective. Some minor oxidation spots are seen scattered about, including some within the borders of the engraved notes, but none are too severe or particularly unsightly. Further, they are light enough that they could likely be removed with some care. A really great note design, fully engraved and nicely vignetted. An allegorical female at left, is seated with a large sheaf of wheat, and mechanical implements. At the upper center, the title arcs below a registration vignette with the arms of Pennsylvania at center. At the lower right is a scene of men working a drilled oil well, a theme connected with the bank title, and with local history. While the first purposefully drilled oil well in North America was established in Ontario, Canada in 1858, the first one in the United States was drilled just one year later in Titusville, Pennsylvania at a depth of 69 feet. This is the beginning of oil extraction and production in this country, and the notes from this plate, dated 1863, would have been at the center of commerce in this town shortly after that time. The notes were issued with a green tint, and ghostly images of the tint design are seen in the steel, but unfortunately, the tint plate is no longer associated with the face plate. An attractive and very historic plate, with a great title and vignette connecting it to its unique history.

Mark of C. Yeager, Philadelphia on the back.

This institution was a latecomer to the field of state chartered banks, and was



not organized until 1862. By 1864 the capital was given as \$10,000. John R. Madison was cashier and E.H. Chase was president. The institution was succeeded on December 14, 1865, by the First National Bank of Titusville, Charter 622, with \$300,000 capital, which was also the full authorized limit. Apparently, the incorporators had solid ideas as to their direction, and were able to raise the full capital amount fairly quickly, a rather unusual situation. The institution did not last for long, and went into voluntary liquidation on January 15, 1868, at which time the capital was given as just \$100,000. It was merged into the Second National Bank of Titusville, Charter 879. The Second National Bank had been chartered on March 11, 1865, with a capital of \$100,000. This was in the era in which the Treasury Department assigned numbers to bank titles, rather than names. The first successful applicant from a given location was assigned the First National Bank name, the second applicant became known as the Second National Bank, and so on. This system was perceived as unfair, as in many towns and cities some small bank gained the title of First National, while a much larger bank, but one that had not applied as quickly, might be called, for example, the Third National Bank. Soon, Congress remedied this and allowed geographical, proper, and other names.

## The Merchants National Bank

Providence, Rhode Island

5438 **Rhode Island, Providence. The Merchants National Bank. Charter: 1131. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches.** A small title engraving around a circular frame, and blank at the center. The capital is given at \$1 million, and the incorporation and reorganization dates are given. Other vignettes include a male lion at rest, and a group of four angelic figures in a circular frame.

Numbered 936A on top. Marked 71 and 3 on bottom.

This institution was organized in April 1865 with an authorized capital of \$2,000,000. It seems to have gone into business once \$935,500 was raised, as this figure is given in early reports. The first president was Josiah Chapin, and the first cashier was Charles T. Robbins. The institution soon standardized its capital at \$100,000, which figure it maintained until May 15, 1926, when it was merged into the Providence National Bank (Charter 1302).





## The National Exchange Bank

### Milwaukee, Wisconsin

- 5439 **Wisconsin, Milwaukee. The National Exchange Bank. Charter: 1003. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Title on an oval frame formed by a buckled belt, around the arms of Wisconsin. More than one bank of this title operated in Wisconsin. The other side bears an ornamental engraving with an 1891 imprint of Western Bank Note Company, Chicago.

Numbered 2977 on top.

The National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee was chartered in April 1865, succeeding the state-authorized Bank of Milwaukee. \$500,000 in capital was requested and granted by the Comptroller of the Treasury, but the institution went into business with just \$200,000, typical of the times. That particular capital was maintained for years afterward. By 1867, Charles D. Nash was president, and William G. Fitch was cashier, both having been in the offices since the beginning.



## BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

### ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS

#### American Bank Note Company



- 5440 **American Bank Note Company.** Steel. 10 x 4 inches. A large and attractive header for one of American Bank Note Company's "interim statements" as identified in the steel by being casually scratched along the top edge. The firm's eagle head logo at center, with the title below. Otherwise simple, with a thin architectural frame. Satiny medium gray with mottled olive toning and a few minor marks.

Engraved identification number: 77143. "S87880 ABNCo INTERIM STATEMENT" is scratched on face at top left edge. Numbered S87880 on back.

#### American Bank Note Company

- 5441 **American Bank Note Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. An attractive cylinder die with the design for one of the firm's specimen currency notes, denominated "10" at each of the four corners, and with "Series of 1929" at left and right of the central vignette of Liberty. A desirable cylinder used in the process of producing a well-known form by ABNCo. Lustrous deep olive-gray steel.

Numbered 77379 on bottom. An additional mark on bottom reads DC 1486.



#### American Bank Note Company

- 5442 **American Bank Note Company.** Steel. 7.75 x 4 inches. A plate for one of the firm's advertising specimen notes, denominated "10," with the firm title above and a space for a portrait engraving to be added at the left. Satiny and lustrous light steel gray, with typical light handling.

Engraved identification number: 66868.

Numbered D10838 on back.





## American Bank Note Company



- 5443 **American Bank Note Company.** Steel. 7.25 x 3.5 inches. A simple plate for the cover of the firm's annual report of 1938. Simple text only, without the usually seen ornamentation added to company forms. Olive and deep gray over medium steel gray surfaces.  
Engraved identification number: T 79385.  
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads S92758.

## Columbian Bank Note Company



- 5444 **Columbian Bank Note Company.** Steel. 4.75 x 1.5 inches. A small die with the design of a company imprint likely used to mark larger works by the firm. The name of the firm is given, along with the location as simply "Washington, D.C." Satiny medium gray with scattered light oxidation spots. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.  
Engraved identification number: 108.

## Jeffries Banknote Company

- 5445 **Jeffries Banknote Company.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A nice large cylinder die from this Los Angeles-based engraving and printing firm that was founded in 1894. Though we have seen several pieces bearing the Jeffries imprint, this is the first one we recall having seen made by the firm for the firm. A large, bold title at center, with an ornamental frame around. At left, a vignette of palm trees are suggestive of the company's location. A very bright and lustrous light steel gray cylinder. Clean and attractive.



Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional marks read 4 and 2172.

## Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson Broadside Advertising Sheet Plate



- 5446 **Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson. Broadside advertising sheet plate.** Steel. 8.75 x 11.25 inches. A superb quality plate in a rare and highly desirable format that we have not had the pleasure to offer in our sales since 2006. This is one of several small sheet plates produced by this firm that incorporated sample vignettes into a design which advertised the firm. In the present case, advertisement is the key purpose of the printed forms, while other similarly prepared plates included either guarantees or pricing information. This sheet gives the company address as No. 48 Merchant's Exchange, New York, and notes additional office locations at Albany, Cincinnati, and New Orleans. Further, it advertises their office in Boston which operated under the title, "The New England Bank Note Company," which they took over 50% ownership interest of on May 1, 1848. The advertising text below the titles reads as follows, in 13 lines, "The undersigned are prepared at either of the above places to execute all / orders for Bank Note Engraving and Printing with promptitude and fidelity, and ample provision is made for the safety of all plates and impressions / entrusted to their care. Their specimens embrace a great variety / of Vignettes and Ornamental Die-work suitable for Bank Notes, / Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Lading, Deposit & Stock / Certificates, Diplomas, Checks, etc. accumulated at great expense / and illustrating almost every subject connected with the business / of the country; and the superiority of their style of work, as affording / the best possible security against counterfeiting is established by the / success of their efforts, which have been devoted to the attainment of / that object during our experience of thirty years past. / Bank Note Paper, of the best quality, at Manufacturers' prices." Around the text are 13 vignettes, showing the quality of the firm's work. At the upper corners are Native Americans, below are portraits of Franklin and Washington. Following downward on each side are counter vignettes, young ladies, and elegant counters at the bottom corners. At the bottom center is the United States Capitol as it appeared in the 1850s. The steel is mostly bright and clean, with some reflectivity. Some minor oxidation marks are largely confined to



the margin areas, but three old fingerprints near the center show slight oxidation as well. A rare and desirable type of plate engraved by the skilled hands of one of the highly successful engraving firms that participated in the formation of American Bank Note Company in 1858. A superb piece.

Mark of J. Keim, Philadelphia on back.

### Another Rare RWH&E Plate



- 5447 **Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson. Specimen sample plate.** Steel. 9.25 x 6 inches. Another rare plate form from this firm, this piece being used to print the "Patent Green Tint" notes by the American Bank Note Company, after 1858. However, it was engraved by the earlier firm for similar specimen note purposes to advertise the company. The engraved date is July 4, 1851, which most likely reflects at least the year of this piece's creation. Native American vignettes at the lower left and right match those used on the larger broadside sheet above. The firm's address is given at the top as No. 148 Main Street. Lustrous medium steel gray, with mottled toning over much of the surface. A careful cleaning would probably improve this piece visually, but either way it is an important early engraved plate from this firm, and must be counted among the highlights of the pieces we offer here from various engraving companies.

### Western Bank Note and Engraving Company

- 5448 **Western Bank Note and Engraving Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 4.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A really neat cylinder die that was used for a company calendar. It was either intended for a small stand-alone calendar for the year (sometime between 1910 and 1919), or as a header for a larger calendar. 12 empty spaces would have included the days of the week for one year, but they have been ground down on the roller. A very ornate piece with the Native American portrait logo used by this Western division of American Bank Note Company at the center. Medium steel gray with light olive overtones.

Numbered 11320 on top.



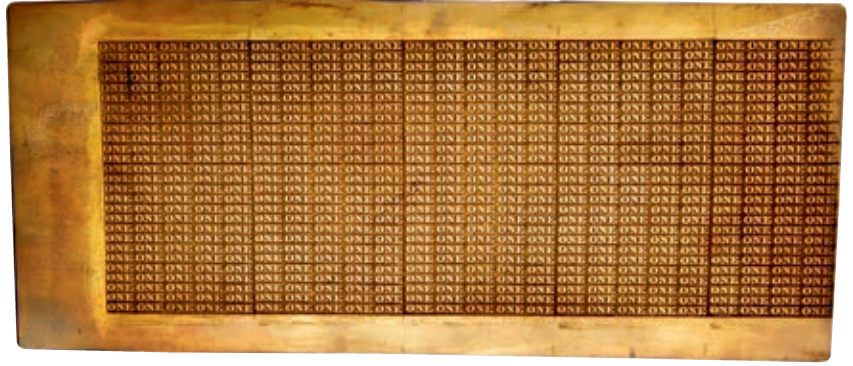
### Western Bank Note and Engraving Company



- 5449 **Western Bank Note and Engraving Company.** Steel. 8.25 x 4 inches. Perhaps a face design for the cover of a book of the firm's own checks, with lines for notation at the center, a place to enter a range of numbers, and the company titles below, all in an ornamental rectangular frame. Satiny pewter gray with pale blue, olive and gold overtones. Engraved identification number: 8927.

**"ONE" Full Tint Plate**

- 5450 **ONE tint plate.** Copper. 9.5 x 4 inches. The fourth example of this plate style we have seen thus far, the first having been offered in our September 2006 sale, Lot 665, and two others having appeared in our February 2008 sale, Lots 4033 and 4034. This plate has ONE repeated 648 times, and is a little unusual in that the design extends beyond the edge of the plate at one end. Visually interesting, but its exact purpose is unknown. Light copper orange, with considerable gold and rose toning changing to brown near the edges. Some scattered scratches and other minor marks. The original paper wrapper is included, with a green ink proof impression affixed.

**MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY****Anheuser Busch**

- 5451 **Anheuser Busch.** Steel. 5.75 x 3.25 inches. The famous logo of the Anheuser Busch brewing company, an eagle, with wings spread steps through a large A, with a radiant star overhead. Scattered light hairlines and other handling marks over the reflective surfaces.

Engraved identification number: LP529.

When Eberhard Anheuser purchased a small struggling brewery in St. Louis, no one would have predicted the beer giant that he and his heirs would develop. The company was taken over by his son-in-law, Adolphus Busch, upon Anheuser's death in 1880, and became Anheuser Busch. It is currently the largest brewery in the United States, bottling over 11 billion bottles a year. Busch was the first to use pasteurization and refrigerated train cars to transport the first nationwide brand of beer, Budweiser. Operating 12 breweries in the United States, 14 in China, and one in the United Kingdom, Anheuser Busch owns over 40 different brands of beer and malt liquor.

The story of Anheuser Busch continues, and earlier this year it made headlines in financial publications as it was acquired at an advanced stock price by an overseas beverage firm.

**Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad**

- 5452 **Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. A bold piece of header art, probably for the cover of a bond form. A nicely engraved locomotive vignette at center, with bold titles around. Medium gray steel with a nice satin finish.

Numbered 14250 on bottom. Marked P and A on bottom.



The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company operated from 1859 until 1995, and was one of the largest railroad systems in the United States with tracks serving Arizona, California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Though Santa Fe was included in the name of the company with the full expectation that it would serve that city, the main line tracks never made it that far.

**Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger**

- 5453 **Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Philadelphia, PA.** Bottle label. Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A lovely cylinder die. Light steel gray, lustrous and quite clean. An ornate bottle label for the product, which celebrated the long production of this product from 1822 to 1883, thus dating the piece.

Mark of William F. Lodge, Philadelphia on top. Numbered 8951 on top.

Launched in 1822 by Frederick Brown, an apothecary from Philadelphia, Essence of Ginger was originally marketed to treat a variety of stomach maladies. Essences of ginger became very popular products, and at their height, there were as many as 100 producers of products carrying this name. In the early 20th century, these products were sold as cures and were not regulated as were alcoholic beverages. Since the dominant ingredient in all of them was in fact alcohol, they could be easily purchased and consumed without the stigma attached to liquor. However, as their use headed toward epidemic proportions in the Midwest and southern United States, the country was also moving toward the era of Prohibition. When Prohibition went into effect, the essences of ginger manufacturers were forced by the U.S. Government to increase the proportion of ginger extracts in the products to the level that they were essentially unpalatable. To get around this, other substances were introduced by some makers to give their products the appearance of compliance. In some cases, these were proven to have dangerous neurotoxic properties. Essence of Ginger was commonly referred to as "Jake" and the term "Jake Leg" referred to conditions of partial paralysis of the extremities that were known to have been caused by excessive consumption of various highly alcoholic and poisonous Essences of Jamaica Ginger. It was so prevalent a condition, that vernacular songwriters of the 1930s are known to have written several tunes about the less than desirable effects of "Jake."





## The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

5454 **The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 4 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A large cylinder with a large title and logo that was likely used for stock or bond certificates for the railway company. At the center, an eagle is perched with flags and an olive branch atop the O of OHIO. Lustrous medium gray, with light olive toning.

Numbered 69391 on top. Marked HAD 170 on bottom.

Well documented by historians, the "Chessie" line (a cat sleeping on a comfy pillow was a later trademark) is one of the most famous American rail lines. Formed in 1869 to help move coal from the hills of West Virginia, the C&O Railway Co. would eventually grow to connect Chicago with the major cities of southern Ohio.



## Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway

5455 **Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A large and impressive railroad company cylinder with the header design for a gold bond. Titles above, at the sides of, and below three central vignettes. At the left, are ships in a harbor, at the center is a sidewheel steamer being tossed on rough seas, apparently showing the perils of sea shipping as opposed to relative safety by rail. At the right is a locomotive engine.

Marked H on top. Numbered 31903 on bottom.

The company's roots date back to 1847, but the vastly expanded company became the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in 1874.



## Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company



5456 **Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Steel.** 11 x 6.5 inches. A stock certificate plate for the railroad company. Somewhat unusual, as most of the stock certificate-related engravings we have seen have been partial plates, or engraved elements cut from larger plates. A neat piece for the railroad enthusiast, or stock certificate collector. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray with some minor toning and scattered hairlines as usually seen.

Engraved identification number: 66505.

Numbered S58905 on back.

By the turn of the century the Chicago and Northwestern Railway extended over 5,000 miles, and by the 1970s the company's operations had expanded to cover over 12,000 miles of railway lines in over seven different states. The company was purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad in April 1995.

## Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway

5457 **Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Western Bank Note Company, Chicago. A nice railroad cylinder for a 10-ride commuter's ticket. Title above, blank for the route to be filled in at center, and numbers 2 through 10 to be punched by the conductor. A portrait of an unknown gentleman also appears on the cylinder. Light steel gray, lustrous and rather clean.

Numbered 2322 on top.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company was formed July 9, 1866 through the combination of two older companies that dated to the 1840s and 1850s. The railroad operated a system of lines that extended as far north as Minneapolis, as far south as Galveston, Texas, as far east as Chicago and Memphis, and as far west as Denver, Colorado and Santa Rosa, New Mexico.



5458 **Coca-Cola. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The cylinder die for certificate header art, for which we sold an engraved plate in our October 2006 sale, Lot 412. The vignette features a Greco-Roman styled figure holding a Coca-Cola bottle, which emanates rays of light, and dates the plate to after 1916 when the distinctive bottle shape in this vignette, and still occasionally seen today, was first introduced. The figure is in elegant flowing dress, seated on an industrial piece with a shield before and a pair of short columns behind. Mild olive toning and slight oxidation on deep steel gray surfaces.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on top. Numbered 49794 on top.

Coca-Cola, today the world's most advertised product, the world's largest consumer of granulated sugar, and the world's largest soft drink producer,



was born out of a short-lived prohibition law in 1886. Dr. John S. Pemberton, an Atlanta pharmacist and one-time lieutenant in the army of the Confederate States, had been selling a tonic called Pemberton's French Wine Coca. The prohibition laws that came to pass gave Pemberton reason to change the name of his already popular tonic. The product retained its most potent ingredients, extracts of the coca plant (from which cocaine is produced), and the kola nut which is high in caffeine content, but rather than continuing to include wine in the mix, he substituted with sugar and Coca-Cola was born. It was first sold on May 8, 1886, as a fountain drink at the soda fountain of Jacob's Pharmacy in Atlanta. By 1890, it had already grown to become one of America's most popular fountain drinks under the directorship of another Atlanta pharmacist, Asa Candler, who had purchased all interests in the company by that time. As of 1895 the product is said to have been sold in every state of the Union. Key to the vast expansion of sales in the coming years was an 1899 agreement for bottling of the product, making it easier to distribute. In 1905, the ingredients changed and the extracts from the coca plant were removed, but the brand was securely in the minds of the people and by 1909, over 400 bottling plants were bottling Coca-Cola. By 1920, there were about 1,000 bottlers. At the outbreak of World War II, the company made a commitment to see to it that the product remained available to all servicemen overseas, and it was soon available in 44 countries. In 1950, Coca-Cola became the first product ever featured on the cover of Time Magazine. The Coca-Cola logo, the script name, has remained essentially unchanged for over 100 years and is today perhaps one of the world's most recognized brands. The soft drinks of the Coca-Cola Company are available in nearly 200 countries around the world and over 1.3 billion servings are sold each day.

### Columbia University Teacher's College



**5459 Columbia University, Teacher's College.** Steel. 3.75 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Logo for Columbia's Teacher's College. Beautifully executed, in an oval frame. Somewhat reflective light steel gray with traces of deeper toning near the edges.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL FOR LITHO V 42434 (C-56 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

America's fifth oldest college and the site of numerous historical benchmarks, Columbia University is alma mater to many influential and important people past and present. First founded as King's College in 1754, the name was changed to Columbia College after the revolution, and later became Columbia University in 1896. A member of the Ivy League, the esteemed school educated some of history's most legendary political figures. In addition, Columbia is home to the Pulitzer Prize, with its own school of journalism founded by Joseph Pulitzer himself. Columbia was also where much of the research for the Manhattan Project was conducted, including the first splitting of a uranium atom. Numerous U.S. presidents have walked the halls of Columbia University and more Nobel Prizes are attributed to the school than any other in the United States. The Teacher's College, incorporated in 1892, is the University's graduate school of education.

### Consolidated Cigar Corporation



**5460**

**Consolidated Cigar Corporation.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice piece of logo art that appears to have been created at the time of the company's formation in 1921. A man flanked by tobacco leaves, holds a cigar. Medium steel gray, with slight mottled toning and typical hairlines.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-101242.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads N38861.

The Consolidated Cigar Corporation was founded in 1921 as a combination of six competing cigar companies, in similar style to the formation of American Bank Note Company in 1858. A merger between the French state-owned cigar company SEITA (Societe Nationale d'Exploitation Industrielle des Tabacs et Allumettes) and Spanish tobacco giant Tabacalera S.A. created Altadis, a major multinational tobacco company that purchased the Consolidated Cigar Corporation. Altadis is the largest tobacco corporation in the world.

### The Dartmouth College Library



**5461**

**The Dartmouth College Library.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A bookplate for use by the Dartmouth Library, featuring the portrait of Edwin David Sanborn, whose Sanborn Library Fund was tapped to purchased for Dartmouth any reference containing this plate. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray.

Numbered 69222 on top. Marked N on bottom.

The Dartmouth College Library was founded with a somewhat meager gift of 300 volumes mostly of religious significance, but has grown to be one of the foremost research libraries in the United States. As of the early 1920s, the library's holdings were considered small, and were the brunt of jokes levied by fellow Ivy League institutions. However, that situation changed remarkably by the end of the decade, and by 1941 the college had over 500,000 volumes, by 1970 the total doubled to over a million and by 1994 it doubled once again to over two million volumes. Today, the Dartmouth College Library is made up of eight different libraries dedicated to specific areas of study.



## Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer

5462

**Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Registration imprint of Wellstood, Hanks, Hay and Whiting, New York, dated 1854. A beautifully designed and engraved label for the product with, presumably, the portrait of Perry Davis at the upper center in an oval frame, supported by allegorical females at left and right. Titles below, with a small *Hope* vignette at the base. Very ornate, and very attractive. The back of the cylinder bears a large engine-turned security element. A nice roller for a medicine bottle collector. Satiny light steel gray and quite clean.

Numbered 1056 on top. Numbered 15350 on bottom.

Patented in 1845, Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer was marketed as a wonder drug which targeted pain as opposed to one for a specific ailment, or wide list of ailments as was often the case among patent medicine manufacturers. Although it was marketed as being all vegetable and therefore all natural, as with many such medications of the period, the real magic behind its efficacy was the result of the opiates and alcohol in the recipe. Enough of this nostrum was sold that today bottles are easily available at antique stores and related places. A few have been recovered from the wrecks of sunken ships.



### Andrew Dougherty Triplicate Playing Cards

5463

**Andrew Dougherty, Manufacturer.** Steel. 4 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. The engraved plate for a playing card design for which we offered a cylinder die in our October 2007 sale. The vignette shows a hand holding several playing cards, within a spade-shaped frame, supported by allegorical figures, and with a small eagle above. Cards of this style were printed circa 1876. Typical light hairlines, but bright and lustrous medium gray. One of the nicer playing card pieces we have offered, as the full sheet plates are very large and heavy, while the cylinder dies are tougher to display.

Engraved identification number: V 46960 (915 crossed out).

Partial Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back

Andrew Dougherty was a New York playing card manufacturer, active in the latter half of the 19th century. Little detailed information is available on him, but his cards are popular with playing card collectors.



### B.A. Fahnestock's Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania



5464

**B.A. Fahnestock's.** Steel. 6.25 x 8 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, and an earlier registration imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, dated 1849. Probably a box label for one of the products sold by Fahnestock, giving his location as Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania at the bottom edge. A blank area could have been used to fill in the name of the product being sold. Beautifully engraved with, presumably, Fahnestock's portrait at the top center. A neat artifact from the relatively wild era of medicinal products promoted to cure just about any conceivable ailment that continued until the early 20th century. This piece, from the late 1840s is a very nice early piece. Numerous fine scratches and hairlines on the plate, but none seriously affect the engraved area. A heavy card wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 42141 (X-2119 crossed out).

B.A. Fahnestock owned numerous pharmacies around the Pittsburgh area, having opened his first establishment in the late 1820s. He is noted for the then-popular cure-all "B. A. Fahnestock's Celebrated Vermifuge." However, it appears that the original formulation and testing of this medicine was completed by an African American man, Owen A. Barrett of Pittsburgh. The following brief sketch of the relationship between the two men was written by Martin R. Delaney, in his *The Condition, Elevation, Emigration and Destiny of the Colored People of the United States*, published in 1852, "Owen A. Barrett of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the original proprietor of 'B. A. Fahnestock's Celebrated Vermifuge.' Mr. Fahnestock raised Mr. Barrett from childhood, instructing him in all the sciences of practical pharmacy, continuing him in his employment after manhood, when Mr. Barrett, discovered the 'sovereign remedy' for lumbricalii, and as an act of gratitude to his benefactor, he communicated it to him, but not until he had fully tested its efficacy.

"The proprietor of the house, finding the remedy good, secured his patent, or copy right or whatever is secured, and never in the history of remedies in the United States, has any equaled, at least in scale, this of 'B.A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.' Mr. Fahnestock, like a gentlemen and Christian, has kept Mr. Barrett in his extensive House, compounding this and other medicines, for sixteen or eighteen years."

"In 1840 it was estimated that of this article alone, the concern had realized eighty five thousand dollars. Doubtless, this is true, and certainly proves Mr. Barrett to be of benefit not only in his community, but like many others we have mentioned, to the country and the world."



## Fontaine Locomotive Company



- 5465 **Fontaine Locomotive Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A wonderfully detailed engraving of a locomotive engine and coal car with the company name on the side. A portrait of an unidentified gentleman is also on the cylinder. Satiny and lustrous medium gray. A nice piece for a train enthusiast.

Numbered 6369 on top. Marked X O on bottom.

A discussion of the Fontaine Locomotive is found in Appleton's *Annual Cyclopaedia and Register of Important Events of the Year 1881*. The engine was a novel design, with two drive wheels, an upper one powered by the engine, which transferred the driving power to a lower one of similar size that rolled on the rails.

## Harvard University Kress Library Bookplate



- 5466 **Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The cylinder die for a bookplate used in the Kress Library of Business and Economics. A superb plate, engraved for one of the world's truly great educational institutions. Bright and lustrous light steel gray.

Numbered 69176 on top. Marked HAD 61 86 on bottom.

Founded in 1908, the Harvard Business School has educated many of America's business leaders for over 100 years. The school introduced the Case Method in 1925, in which classes are taught in an interactive case by case method which teaches students how to analyze and augment business models to overcome and adapt to varied market conditions. This method is used in colleges all around the world, with 80% of all cases used created by Harvard faculty. The school boasts an alumni network of over 70,000 in many of the highest positions throughout the business world.

## Hewitt-Robins, Incorporated



- 5467 **Hewitt-Robins, Incorporated.** Steel. 4.5 x 2.75 inches. Engraved signature of George F. Goodyear, secretary of the Hewitt-Robins company in Buffalo, New York. Cut from a larger certificate plate, to preserve the signature. Light pewter gray with some soft blue and gold toning.

Engraved identification number: 7580.

George F. Goodyear, a 1931 graduate of Harvard Law, joined DuPont after college as a patent-researcher liaison. After World War II he went on to become secretary of Hewitt Rubber and president of WGR-TV, of Buffalo. In addition he served as president and board member for various museums as well as for art, music and planning organizations in and around Buffalo, New York.

## Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company

- 5468 **Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company.** Steel. Height: 2.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Work of American Bank Note Company, but without imprint. The image is an interesting scene showing a subway car underground, passing beneath the Hudson River. The Jersey City Pennsylvania station is visible on the New Jersey shore, while the twin buildings of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company (completed April 1909), are seen on the New York shore. Numerous steamers and other boats are seen on the river. The same image appeared on a plate in our September 2006 sale, Lot 671. Deep steel gray, with light handling and a few tiny oxidation spots.

Arrow feather mark on top. Numbered 25767 on bottom.

The project to run passenger train tubes beneath the Hudson River was begun in November 1874 in an effort to connect Manhattan to the west by a more efficient and safe means of mass transit than the ferries that had been the only option. The project would see several failures and take decades to complete due to suspensions in construction in 1882, and in the 1890s. The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company was formed to operate the trains once the tunnels were completed, and the final phase of the construction resumed in 1902 to make this a reality. By this point the plans had changed several times, but the most recent ones included electric rail cars. The project is estimated to have cost a total of \$60 million, and the first tunnels completed extended 5,650 feet. The first train passed through a completed leg of the tunnel system on January 4, 1908.





## Massachusetts Institute of Technology

5469 **Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Design for the seal of MIT. At the center, the lamp of knowledge is atop three books labeled "SCIENCE / AND / ARTS" upon a pedestal dated 1861. At left and right are a blacksmith and a scholar with an open book. A nice die, bright, lustrous and clean.



Mark of J. Belcher, Newark, New Jersey on top and bottom.

On March 13, 1846, William Barton Rogers wrote a letter to his brother Henry in which he drafted a plan for "a Polytechnic School, in Boston," which laid the groundwork for what would become the Massachusetts Institute of Technology years later. In 1860, he distributed a pamphlet outlining the need and plans for a scientific school in Boston titled, "Objects and Plan of an Institute of Technology." After considerable efforts and years of promotion by Rogers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology was incorporated in 1861, and Rogers himself assumed the role of President in 1862. A private institution, MIT is currently at the forefront of technological research and development, and is world renowned for its advancements in the sciences. Its endowment is the sixth largest of all American Universities, reported to be in excess of \$9 billion in 2007.

## Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills



5471 **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. The design for a box label for this popular patent medicine of the mid-19th century, with a man's portrait at center, presumably intended to be "Dr. Morse" whose identity is unknown as this name does not seem connected to the original formulator. At the top, an imprint reads, "New Label July 1859," dating the piece. Dark steel gray, with some oxidation.

Manufactured during the height of America's patent medicine era, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were first formulated in 1854 and became one of the most successful and best selling brands of the mid 19th century. It was advertised as a product that would cleanse the blood, a popular goal of the day believed to eliminate disease-causing agents. Ownership was disputed over the early years, and changed frequently. This design on this cylinder is from the period when A.J. White & Moore owned the name, and dates to 1859.

## Mattel, Incorporated



5470 **Mattel, Incorporated.** Steel. 6 x 4 inches. An engraving of the company headquarters with the name and logo seen at the top. A young girl with, presumably, a popular "Barbie" doll stands at the right. Deep pewter gray, with some light burnishing marks near the top.

Engraved identification number: 19986; H14164.

The world's largest toy manufacturer, Mattel was formed in 1945 by Harold "Matt" Matson and Eliot Handler. Handler's wife Ruth, who later became president of the company, is credited with having created the world famous "Barbie" line of dolls and toys, which today generates over 80% of Mattel's annual revenue.

## Northern Pacific Railway Company

5472 **Northern Pacific Railway Company. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.5 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. A very nice, large cylinder die with the company title and header art for a stock or bond certificate. The center vignette shows a family in a Conestoga wagon being led by two allegorical females suspended above the horses. Lustrous olive and deep gray.

Numbered 06651 on top. Marked B88 on bottom.

The Northern Pacific Railway was in operation from 1864 until 1970. It was originally incorporated in 1864 to be the first *northern* transcontinental railroad and it began to lay tracks in 1870. A golden spike was driven to finally complete the construction of the main lines in September of 1883.



## Northwest Airlines

5473 **Northwest Airlines.** Steel. 7.5 x 4 inches. Header art for a company stock or bond certificate. The company logo is at the center, with an airplane at right, and the globe at left. These are supported by allegorical male figures at each end. Bright and lustrous light pewter gray.

Engraved identification number: BN 29528; DIE 11826.

Northwest Airlines Corporation owns, operates and maintains the sixth busiest fleet in American air transportation for both international and domestic flights. Based out of Eagan, Minnesota, Northwest has recently announced an intended merger with Delta Airlines in which case they would take on the Delta name and create the world's largest currently operating passenger airline.



## Pennsylvania Railroad Company

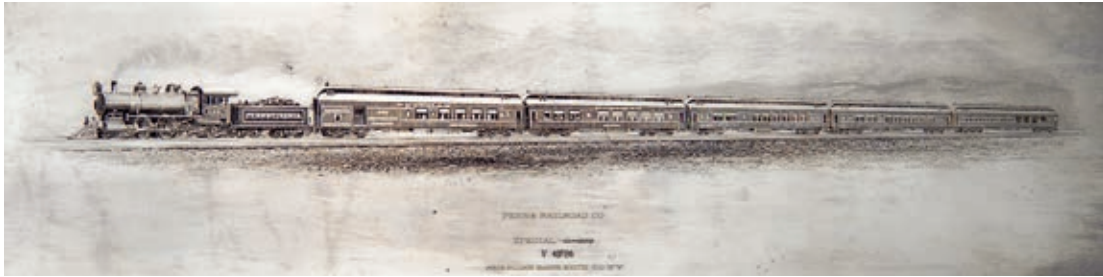
- 5474 **Pennsylvania Railroad Company Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. Trains approach each other from opposite directions on a curved track at center, all in an oval frame. Allegorical figures support at left and right. The abbreviation of the company name, "PRR" is engraved over a keystone at the upper center. Olive and gray steel.

Numbered 09291 on top. An additional mark reads C68.

Founded in 1846, the Pennsylvania Railroad was the United States' busiest and largest railroad throughout the 20th century. Connecting the major cities of the eastern seaboard, the company was once the largest publicly traded corporation in the world with a budget higher than that of the United States government. After merging with the New York Central Railroad in 1968 to form Penn Central Transportation, a series of events led to an eventual sale of railroad lines to successors, Amtrak and Conrail.



## Pennsylvania Railroad Company



- 5475 **Pennsylvania Railroad Company.** Steel. 8 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Artwork engraved specifically for use of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as evidenced by the "Special" notation in the steel which differentiated stock work from those pieces done on a commission basis for a client. A locomotive engine, with coal car labeled "Pennsylvania" pulls five large passenger cars, the leading two being Pullman cars. Bright and reflective light steel gray with light swirling hairlines. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V 43786 (C-999 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

## The Pennsylvania Railroad

- 5476 **The Pennsylvania Railroad.** Steel. 5.75 x 4 inches. An unusual plate with an engraved design for a holiday card created for the traffic department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The vignette features a locomotive in a snowstorm, with the following text below, in five lines, "The Pennsylvania Railroad / Traffic Department / extends hearty Season's Greetings / and best wishes for Prosperity and / Happiness in the New Year." Satiny pewter gray with a few very minor, old and apparently inactive oxidation spots.

Engraved identification number: 3176.



## Pepsico, Incorporated

- 5477 **Pepsico, Incorporated.** Steel. 7 x 5 inches. A large logo engraving with a bold title below. Judging from the style of the plate and art, this piece likely dates to the time of PepsiCo's founding in 1965. A nice piece likely intended for stock or bond certificates. Light pewter gray with just a trace of pale blue toning.

Engraved identification number: 19201.

While often considered primarily for its namesake product, PepsiCo is the umbrella company of many of America's largest snack food brands. In addition to Pepsi, PepsiCo also owns well-known American brands such as Frito-Lay, Tropicana, Quaker Oats and a variety of others. Founded in New York City in 1965, PepsiCo currently operates worldwide with over 185,000 employees.





## Pepsi-Cola

- 5478 **Pepsi-Cola.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. A beautifully executed piece of logo art for the Pepsi-Cola company, with one of its cola bottles at the lower left in an oval frame, and an allegorical female figure holding a globe to the right. Nicely styled, and likely a work of the early 1960s. Lustrous light pewter gray, with a few marks but mostly well away from the engraved area.

Engraved identification number: 11511.

The company now known as PepsiCo was formed through the merger of Pepsi-Cola and Frito-Lay in 1965. Today, Pepsi-Cola North America is the beverage division of what has become the fifth largest food and beverage company in the world, with 15 brand names under its aegis that each generate more than \$1 billion in sales annually.



## Pepsi-Cola General Bottlers



- 5479 **Pepsi-Cola General Bottlers. Title plate.** Steel. 10.5 x 1.5 inches. A bold but simple title for stock certificates. Bright and lustrous steel gray.

Engraved identification number: 12090.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Pepsi-Cola General Bottlers, Inc. is a series of companies responsible for distribution of Pepsi products to various locations and regions. While most of the individual bottlers were originally founded by private businesspeople in many different cities across the country, most distribution companies are now owned by PepsiAmericas, Incorporated, which oversees over 20% of Pepsi's domestic distribution.

## 7UP



- 5480 **7UP.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. Imprint of S.C.B.Co. An interesting logo vignette for 7UP, with an allegorical female holding the simple name logo in her right hand and a globe in her left, probably suggestive of the planned or successful world-wide distribution of the product. Bright and lustrous light steel gray.

Engraved identification number: L12382.

Originally marketed in 1929 as Bib-Label Lithiated Lemon-Lime Soda, 7UP is currently one of America's prominent non-cola soft drinks. While managed in the United States by the Dr. Pepper Snapple Group, its worldwide business is operated by PepsiCo.

## West Chicago Street Railroad Company



- 5481 **West Chicago Street Railroad Company. School Tickets. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A cylinder die to transfer a strip of six school tickets to a printing plate. A portrait of an unidentified gentleman is also on the roller. Mottled olive and gray toning over lustrous steel surfaces.

Marked 654321 on top corresponding to the six tickets. Numbers 2011 on bottom, and marked 123456 on bottom corresponding to the six tickets.

The West Chicago Street Railroad Company owned 72 miles of double tracked rail before it was absorbed by the Chicago Union Traction Company in 1899.

## Western Maryland Railroad Company



- 5482 **Western Maryland Railroad Company.** Steel. 8 x 4 inches. A nice piece of railroad company art, likely used as the header engraving for a stock certificate. A large male allegorical figure is seated behind an oncoming locomotive engine. Industrial structures are seen in the distance. Satiny pewter gray with mottled deep olive and gray toning.

Engraved identification number: 6159.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

With the oldest section first chartered in 1852 to connect the cities of Baltimore and Hagerstown, Maryland, The Western Maryland Railroad Company was an early competitor to the major railroads of the time. The company merged with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in 1987, as part of the formation of CTX transportation.

## Yellowstone Park Railroad Company



- 5483 **Yellowstone Park Railroad Company. Stock certificate.** Steel. 17 x 9 inches. An unusual complete stock certificate form for shares in the Yellowstone Park Railroad Company. A nice large locomotive vignette is at the upper center, with a bold title below. Bright and rather reflective light steel gray. Some scattered minor marks are seen, but none are serious. Trivial oxidation spots are noted.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads BT.

The Yellowstone Park Railroad Company was chartered in the first decade of the 20th century by the Union Pacific Railroad to extend their lines into the area of West Yellowstone, Montana and other nearby destinations.



## PEOPLE AND PORTRAITS

## Christopher Columbus

## After The Piambo Portrait, 1519

5484

**Columbus, Christopher (1451-1506). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A delightful portrait of the famous explorer engraved by a skilled hand, having wonderful depth. Taken from the 1519 painting attributed to Sebastiano del Piambo (1485-1547), a Venetian painter, and thus one of the earlier depictions of Columbus, executed not long after his death. An inscription at the top of the original painting indicates that Columbus is the subject, however, it is believed that the inscription was added later and thus some call the attribution into question. The original painting is in the permanent collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The plate is bright and lustrous light steel gray. A very attractive piece.



Engraved identification number: V 42880 (C-137 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Christopher Columbus is believed to have been born in Genoa, Italy where he would have been known as Cristoforo Colombo, in Italian. His name is seen in other forms as well, later Cristobal Colon in Spain, and formally in Latin, Christophoro Columbus. A man familiar with the sea from an early age, perhaps as early as 10 years of age, he is known today as one of the Western World's great navigators and became famous around the world for a "discovery" whose nature he never completely understood in life. Funded by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, the explorer sailed west in search of an easier water route to the East Indies, which successful venture might have given Spain an advantage in trade with the far east over other European nations. At this time the eastward routes were not only long and arduous, but had also been rendered more difficult in the few decades leading up to his voyage by the conquests of Constantinople and Egypt by the Ottoman Empire. Opinions differed about the feasibility of a westward route around the globe, but most people agreed that the Earth contained a vast known landmass, and a vast ocean without additional continents. Other differences of opinion included the size of the globe, and thus the distance and time required to make a voyage to the East. A few people still held the belief that Earth was flat, and that sailing across an ocean would result in eventually falling off the edge, however most educated people had abandoned that theory. Still, Columbus' proposal was a bold one and certainly the many unknowns could have resulted in insurmountable risks. He was determined however, and assembled three vessels and crew members to accompany him on this landmark voyage, one of the greatest of its kind ever undertaken, not only for the challenges it posed but certainly for the result of his landing on shore in the Bahamas, at an island he named San Salvadore, on October 12, 1492. He had in fact "discovered" for Western Civilization what would later be named the Americas (after another maritime explorer, Amerigo Vespucci).

In the five centuries since his passing in 1506, he has been remembered both favorably as a "visionary genius" and a national hero, and quite unfavorably as a "naïve entrepreneur" and a "ruthless and greedy imperialist." Today, the mention of his name is likely to generate a wide spectrum of responses, as he remains among the most controversial characters in world history. Regardless of this dichotomy constantly circling around his actions and intentions, his mark on history can not be overlooked. Indeed, it has been celebrated and memorialized countless times throughout the Americas and Spain. Perhaps the grandest such celebration was on occasion of the 400th anniversary of his famous voyage, when Chicago hosted the World's Columbian Exposition in 1892 and 1893.

Rather surprisingly for a man of his accomplishments, fame, and close connection to the royal court of Spain, there are no known portraits of Christopher Columbus taken from life, and thus the images used to represent him over the centuries have varied widely.

## A Second Portrait of Columbus

## After Lotto, 1512



5485

**Columbus, Christopher (1451-1506). Portrait vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Perhaps the most famous of all the portraits of Columbus, and certainly the most ubiquitous, this one was used by the United States Mint for the half dollars of 1892 and 1893 struck in commemoration of the 1492 voyage, in concert with the Chicago World's Fair. The portrait is after a portrait by Lorenzo Lotto (1480-1556), painted in 1512. The cylinder is light steel gray and quite clean.

Number 14730 struck over 7 3941 and marked P on top.

## A Third Columbus Vignette



5486

**Columbus, Christopher (1451-1506). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 5.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. Another example of this famous depiction of Columbus, in a circular frame with a wreath around. His name below, in the steel. Lustrous light steel gray with a few scattered marks.

Engraved identification number: V 44301 (C-494 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

## Benjamin Franklin After Joseph Duplessis

5487 **Franklin, Benjamin (1706-1790). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 1.75 x 2.5 inches. A beautifully executed portrait vignette of Franklin in a simple rectangular frame. The image here is after the painting by Joseph Duplessis circa 1794-1802. Medium steel gray, satiny and lustrous. A very well executed portrait on a clean and attractive plate. A superb Franklin piece. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V-39983.



To Benjamin Franklin, there was no other purpose in life than to "live usefully." Benjamin Franklin is internationally famous (particularly with school children) for a kite experiment that verified the nature of electricity and lightning. To those with more advanced study, this man who invented the lightning rod is recognized as an inventor with other valuable successes such as bifocal glasses. He is also known for his political acumen, his contributions to science and diplomacy, and a his work as a printer. He was also one of the leading founding fathers of the United States of America. He signed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and served as the country's ablest diplomat. He believed that "the doors to wisdom are never shut." He proved this in his own educational experience. Although his formal schooling ended early, he taught himself simple algebra and geometry, navigation, logic, history, science, and English grammar, as well as four other languages. His believed that successful people just work a little harder than other people. His teenage experience working for a newspaper proves that he lived by his own motto about success.

Benjamin's brother, James Franklin, started the first "newspaper" in Boston, *The New England Courant*. Just a lowly apprentice to his brother who would not let him write for the paper, Benjamin wrote letters at night and signed them with the name Silence Dogood, a fictional widow. As Dogood, he made criticisms of the world around him, in particular concerning the treatment of women. Though the identity of Dogood was a topic of much interest at the time, it would be 16 years before Benjamin confessed that he was the writer all along. James was taken to jail for a period for making fun of the clergy, so Benjamin took over the newspaper in his absence. Benjamin, who was harassed and beaten by his jealous brother upon his return from jail, ran away in 1723 to Philadelphia. In 1729, he bought the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, which soon became the most successful paper in the colonies. Throughout the 1720s and 30s, the side of his personality devoted to the good of the public came shining through. He joined the Masons, and organized a group dedicated to self and civic improvement. He launched city improvement projects and began pushing for environmental clean up. Among many accomplishments, he is also famous for having started the nation's first subscription library.

## Benjamin Franklin



5488 **Franklin, Benjamin (1706-1790). Portrait vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Pair of Franklin portraits, both being the same image in an oval frame, but one with ornamental scrollwork around and a base of books and letters. Portrait based on the Duplessis painting. Satiny deep steel gray.

Numbered 2441 on top and on bottom.

## Benjamin Franklin After David Martin, 1766

5489 **Franklin, Benjamin (1706-1790). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2 x 2.5 inches. A differently style portrait of Franklin than those above, this one after an original painting by David Martin executed in 1766. Distinctive and somewhat cartoon-like in nature. Clearly related to the Franklin plate offered above, with the same rectangular frame. Satiny deep steel gray. A heavy card wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V-39995.



## Plate in Honor of Ulysses S. Grant On Occasion of the 69th Anniversary of his Birth



5490 **Grant, Ulysses S. (1822-1885). Steel. 4.5 x 8 inches.** Imprint of Baldwin & Gleason Company Limited, New York. The second plate of this type we have seen, engraved on occasion of U.S. Grant's birthday celebration at Delmonico's in New York City. In our February 2008 sale (Lot 4074), a similar plate was offered. That piece was for his 67th birth anniversary memorial banquet at Delmonico's. Bright and reflective steel with traces of pale blue toning. Some scattered hairlines, and light oxidation marks are seen. An attractive portrait of Grant at the top center, with engraved text above and below.

Numbered 1446 on back.



*Gutenberg, Fust, Schoeffer*

- 5491 **Gutenberg, Fust, Schoeffer.** Steel. 5.25 x 2.75 inches. No imprint, but the work of Bald, Cousland & Co. Philadelphia and New York, and attributed to the hand of James Smillie by Roger Durand. A wonderful vignette featuring three early printers, contemporaries and pioneers in the mass production of the printed word. Though engraved "FAUST" in the steel, the intended party was Johann Fust. The three men stand at center, with Gutenberg in the center, facing, clearly depicted as the leading figure among them. Printer's equipment is seen at each side, and an apprentice is visible in the background. The vignette is rarely seen on notes but it does appear on the \$50 note of the Pittsfield Bank, Pittsfield, Massachusetts (Haxby MA-990. G22a), among others. The plate is deep steel gray with somewhat heavier toning at the edges. The upper right corner of the plate is broken, but this is well away from the engraved design. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 41249.

**Gutenberg, Johannes (c.1400-1468).** Gutenberg was a German-born goldsmith and printer who, in 1439, developed a method of printing that utilized moveable type which allowed for faster copying than had ever been imagined to that time, and thus faster dissemination of the written word in book form. The printing and distribution of his Bible is considered the beginning of the "Age of the Printed Book."

**Fust, Johann (1400-1466).** Fust was an early German printer, a contemporary of Gutenberg and a money-lender who helped finance Gutenberg's printing experiments. He was an early instructor to Gutenberg, and perhaps a partner, but his intentions have been questioned by historians. Later, Fust sued Gutenberg for repayment of the loan, and a considerable sum for interest owed. It is believed by some that Fust took advantage of Gutenberg, seeing in his printing developments a way to make good money for himself, while others believe that he was a partner in Gutenberg's work and, as an early instructor and benefactor, the true father of modern printing. He has often been confused with Johann Georg Faust, the astrologer and magician, but has no connection to him. It is this misconception which resulted in the erroneous spelling, "FAUST," on the present plate.

**Schoeffer, Petrus (ca.1425-ca.1503).** Schoeffer was a printer who apprenticed under Johannes Gutenberg, and later joined Johann Fust. As a printer, he is credited with having developed methods of cutting letter punches and creation of typeface. He is also believed to be among the first to print works in color. He married the daughter of Johann Fust, and both of his sons continued in the printing trade.

**Alexander Hamilton**

- 5492 **Hamilton, Alexander (1755 or 1757-1804). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4.25 inches. A fine portrait of Hamilton looking slightly to his right, as printed. The portrait is probably taken from John Trumbull's 1792 painting of the first Secretary of the Treasury. Satiny pewter gray, with soft olive and lavender overtones. A few trivial surface marks are noted.

Engraved identification number: S-3707 and 3707.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.



Today Alexander Hamilton is best known as the face on the circulating \$10 Federal Reserve Note, and is thus one of the few non-presidents to appear on a piece of small-size United States currency, sharing the honor with Benjamin Franklin and Salmon P. Chase. He is perhaps second best known for dying from mortal wounds sustained in a duel with his political rival Aaron Burr, at Weehawken, New Jersey in 1804. Hamilton also practiced law at 57 Wall Street in New York City, served in Congress, founded the Bank of New York, signed the United States Constitution and was the first to publish a letter in defense of the newly signed document in 1787, served as the first secretary of the Treasury under President Washington, and remained a close advisor to the President after his resignation of that post in 1795. Hamilton is buried in the yard of Trinity Church, in lower Manhattan.

**John Hartranft**

- 5493 **Hartranft, John Frederick. (1830-1889). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 2.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Philadelphia. A well-executed portrait of Hartranft in civilian dress, with his name engraved in the steel below. Somewhat reflective medium steel gray with mild hairlines and handling marks. A heavy card sleeve is included. Also include is a proof room index card giving the identity of the engraver as James Bannister, and the approval date of April 1877. Two proof impressions on card are also included.

Engraved identification number: V 45095 (P-5088 crossed out). An additional mark reads 483.

Mark of John Sellers on back.

John F. Hartranft, born December 16, 1830, was an engineer, deputy sheriff and Governor of Pennsylvania from 1873 to 1879. However, perhaps his most distinguished accomplishment was fighting in the First Battle of Bull Run, voluntarily *after* his period of active service had expired. For this selfless effort, he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1886, and thus stands among the few Americans recognized by this highest honor. As a politician he worked for African American suffrage, fought political corruption and pressed for worker's rights.

**Chief Keokuk**

- 5494 **Chief Keokuk (ca.1783-1848). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 4 inches. Light steel gray, lustrous and attractive with only a few light handling marks. Facing portrait, the engraving taken directly from a daguerreotype of the Chief, a copy of which is included in the collection of the Smithsonian National Anthropological Archive. Beautifully executed, with his name engraved below. Dated '97 at the lower left of the plate.

Engraved identification number: V 37873 (3170 1/2 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Keokuk was Chief of the Sauk Nation, a Native American group that lived in and around present day Illinois. He is known to have not opposed the westward expansion of white settlers, which put him at odds with another Sauk chief, Black Hawk, who attempted to defend his lands and return on more than one occasion to lands taken from him in 1830. The Black Hawk War of 1832 was the result. Keokuk spent the final years of his life on a Kansas Reservation, where he died in 1848. He was exhumed and buried at Keokuk, Iowa in the 1880s.

From our sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, Lot 66.



**Marquis de LaFayette**

5495 **Marquis de LaFayette (1757-1834). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice, young portrait of LaFayette, facing left in his Revolutionary War era military uniform, in an oval frame. Engraved for Lafayette National Bank, but the exact identity of this bank is unknown to us as there was more than one National Bank to operate under this title. Light steel gray with typical handling marks. Nicely engraved and attractive.

Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-103273.

Numbered L76270 on back.

Marquis de Lafayette arrived in Philadelphia July 31, 1777 to receive his commission as Major General in the Continental Army. He formed a close association with George Washington and was instrumental in the American victory during the Revolution. He accompanied Washington to Valley Forge, and was involved in numerous important actions during the war. During 1781, under direction of General Washington, he shadowed British General Cornwallis and his soldiers for months, keeping their movements in check, eventually cornering Cornwallis at Yorktown and holding him there under orders from Washington until reinforcements were able to arrive under the command of Washington and Lieutenant General Rochambeau. Once assembled and prepared, the Americans and French began a relentless artillery assault on the British, forcing Cornwallis to surrender on October 19, 1781. This was the final major blow to the British forces, and led to the signing of the Treaty of Paris in 1783, officially ending the American Revolution. Lafayette left for France shortly after the victory at Yorktown, but returned to America in the autumn of 1824 as an honored guest of the United States. After completing his grand American tour, which included stops in each state of the union, he returned to France in September 1825.

**Governor Robert Lucas**

5496 **Lucas, Robert (1781-1853). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. Facing portrait of Lucas, in an oval frame with fine ornamental flourishes around. Light steel gray with minor handling and traces of toning. Accompanied by the original paper wrapper, and proof room index cards from ABNCO, which give the identity of the engraver as James Bannister. A proof impression is also included, on card.

Engraved identification number: V 46943.

Mark of John Sellers on back.

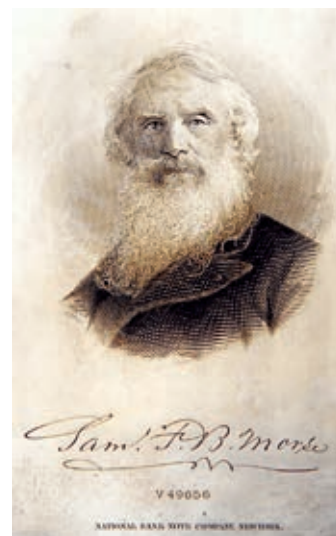
Robert Lucas was born in Shepherdstown, a small community along the shore of the Potomac River in Virginia. With a father who was a veteran of the American Revolution, it was not hard for Robert to find himself a career in the military. By the war of 1812 he was a Brigadier General, and was noted for his calm under pressure as well as his skills as a soldier. After assuming various roles in politics, first as the Speaker of the Ohio State Senate and later as the President of the first Democratic National Convention, Lucas was elected Governor of the State of Ohio and served between 1832 and 1836. The culmination of his career was his appointment as the first Governor of the Iowa Territory in 1838. Known for his liberal use of his absolute veto powers and a knack for conflict with legislators, he found himself regularly at odds with other government officials including President Martin Van Buren, who later reduced his vetoing abilities.

**Samuel F.B. Morse**

5497 **Morse, Samuel F.B. (1791-1872). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 4 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A sharp three-quarter facing portrait of Morse in later years, with a long white beard. His autographed signature is engraved in the steel below. Bright and somewhat reflective steel, with soft olive toning. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, though the holder is rough.

Engraved identification number: V 49656.

Samuel Finley Breese Morse is world renowned for his development of Morse Code, which he invented jointly with Alfred Vail, but he is also credited with inventing the first single wire telegraph system, and together, these developments revolutionized communication. A genius of technical and philosophical finesse, he graduated from Yale in 1810 after studying religious philosophy, mathematics and equine science. Although his contributions to technology brought him fame and prestige for which he is best remembered today, Morse made money though his college years by selling his own paintings. After graduation he traveled to England to study under fellow artist Washington Allston and eventually gained admittance to the Royal Academy. It is during his years here that he painted his masterpiece, "Dying Hercules."

**Major General William Moultrie**

5498 **Moultrie, William (1730-1805). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 6.25 x 4.75 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, Philadelphia. Well polished, but with numerous handling marks and speckled gray toning. The same portrait of Moultrie that we offered in our February 2008 sale, with his autographed signature engraved below, but here with flags and cannon around, rather than with allegorical supports. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, but both are rough.

Engraved identification number: DUPLICATE P\_0111.

Moultrie is credited with the 1776 defense of what would become Fort Moultrie in the Battle of Sullivan's Island, against an assault by the British Fleet, whereby he saved Charleston, South Carolina for the American side. He was raised to brigadier general, and later major general. He was captured by the British and remained a captive until 1782. Before the War, he had served in the colonial assembly, and afterward he returned to political service as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives. His career in politics continued with positions as Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, two separate terms as Governor, and membership in the Senate of the State of South Carolina.





## Portrait of Powhatan

5499 **Powhatan (ca.1547 - ca.1618). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.5 x 3 inches. Imprint of Western Bank Note Company, Chicago, and that of the engraver, "Copyright 1892, by A.S. Coffin." Lustrous light steel gray with some olive toning and traces of pale blue. Dated "92" in the lower left corner of the plate. The portrait is beautifully executed, though certainly romanticized, as the headdress is more in line with that seen among Native Americans of the great plains. Bold and attractive, with title below the engraving. A lovely piece.



Engraved identification number: V 37866 (2297 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Powhatan was the father of the more famous historical figure, Pocahontas. Powhatan was a chief of the Algonquin-speaking nation of Native Americans that Captain John Smith encountered in coastal Virginia upon his establishment of the Jamestown Colony in 1607. Powhatan was not the chief's actual name, but one adopted from the Powhatan Confederacy, an organization of regional native peoples said to include about 30 different tribal groups at its height.

*From our sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, Lot 77.*

## Powhatan and Washington



5500 **Washington and Powhatan.** Steel. 5 x 4 inches. Western Bank Note Company, but without imprint. Faint olive and gray toning over lustrous medium gray surfaces. A few hairlines and other handling marks, but none of consequence. A beautifully executed piece featuring the first President, and the Chief of the Powhatan Confederacy at the time of the establishment of the Jamestown Colony in 1607. Portraits in ornate oval frames at left and right, with ornamental security engraving at center. An eagle stands at top, with wings spread.

Engraved identification number: V 37620 (8782 crossed out; E 1487 scratched at top of plate).

Partial mark on back along with the Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

*From our sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, Lot 99.*

## Paul Revere



5501 **Revere, Paul (1735-1818). Portrait vignette.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. An attractive and large portrait vignette of Paul Revere, in his later years, after a painting by Gilbert Stuart. The work of American Bank Note Company, but not marked. The vignette appeared on a plate offered in our first presentation of material from the ABNCo archive, August 2006 (Lot 1059), which plate bore the ABNCo mark. The back side of the roller bears the eagle's head logo vignette used by American Bank Note Company. The cylinder is lustrous medium gray and rather clean overall. A nice large piece.

Numbered 07572 on top. Mark HAC 515 on bottom.

Beyond the legends of his ride to announce the coming of the British soldiers during the American Revolution, Revere was a Boston silversmith and engraver. In the colonial era Revere engraved copper plates for printing notes, most famously the "Sword in Hand" bills of Massachusetts. He may have cut the dies for the 1787 Columbia and Washington medal, and some researchers have endeavored to link him with the original Non Dependens Status coin of 1778.

## Theodore Roosevelt



5502 **Roosevelt, Theodore (1858-1919). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 2.5 inches (engraved area approximately 0.5 inch in diameter). A tiny facing portrait of Roosevelt in a circular frame. Satiny medium gray steel.

Engraved identification number: 6326, 6, 6.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Theodore Roosevelt was recognized as a hero of the Spanish American War for his successes as lieutenant colonel of the Rough Rider Regiment. He was something of a rough rider in his personal life, as well and is known for having an affection for hard work on his South Dakota ranch, driving cattle, and big game hunting both in the United States and abroad. He assumed the presidency upon the assassination of William McKinley, and was re-elected for a second full term. Being very interested in conservation issues at the time, he used his position to expand public lands in the west among other environmental endeavors. He was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to bring an end to the Russo-Japanese war, and worked for the construction of the Panama-Canal.

### Baron Lionel de Rothschild

5503 **Rothschild, Baron Lionel (1808-1879). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A nicely executed three-quarter facing portrait of Rothschild. Bright and somewhat reflective steel gray with light hairlines around. An original heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 42674 (C-186 crossed out).

Baron Lionel de Rothschild was the first Jewish member of the British Parliament, and a member of the affluent Rothschild family (known throughout Europe for their international banking dynasty). He originally entered the House of Commons as one of four Members of Parliament for the London Constituency, although he was at first not allowed to sit within the chamber due to his Jewish heritage. The Prime Minister, Lord John Russell introduced a bill to allow him to enter but it was twice defeated in the House of Lords despite passing the House of Commons. Eventually the House of Lords conceded to allow each house to determine their own oath and Baron Rothschild was allowed to swear in, in accordance with British law.



### Joseph Schlitz

5504 **Schlitz, Joseph (1831-1875). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A sharp three-quarter facing portrait of Schlitz, with his name below in the steel. Lustrous light steel gray. The original index cards from the Proof Room of ANBCo are included. One gives the engraver as "Rice," presumably James R. Rice, brother of the better known W.W. Rice. The engraving was approved in December 1876, and used on check forms for the brewing company printed by American Bank Note Company in 1881. The other card includes a proof impression from the die. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46613 (472 crossed out).

A German-American immigrant born in Mainz, Germany; Joseph Schlitz founded and ran the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company. He originally immigrated to the United States in 1850, and by 1856 became manager of the Krug Brewery in Milwaukee, Wisconsin—a city now synonymous with American beer. In 1858, Joseph married the widow of the founder of Krug Brewery, and it was then that he changed the name to the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company. During the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, Schlitz donated hundreds of barrels of beer as part of the relief effort. Because many Chicago breweries were destroyed in the fire, the shrewd businessman Schlitz built a distribution site in the city, securing a large market share of the Chicago populace. Joseph Schlitz was lost at sea on a return voyage to Germany in 1875.



### Dr. Albert Schweitzer

5505 **Schweitzer, Albert (1875-1965). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A nice portrait of Dr. Schweitzer, facing, in a thoughtful pose. Light steel gray with heavy mottled gold, olive, and violet toning.

Engraved identification number: V-100727.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. Additional marks read N38033 and D18573.

Dr. Albert Schweitzer, was a native of Alsace which was under German control at the time of his birth. He was something of a renaissance man, studying and excelling in fields of theology, music, medicine and philosophy. He is perhaps best remembered for his "reverence for life" philosophy, a belief system based on the thought that Western Civilization was in the process of abandoning basic ethical foundations on which it was built, and that concepts of basic humanity were drifting farther from the mainstream. He spent many years in Gabon, operating a hospital deep in the west African jungles where, as a physician, he treated many common maladies. Later in life, he worked against the proliferation of nuclear weapons and against testing in this field. After the dramatic display of their destructive power that effectively brought World War II to an end, it was clear to Schweitzer and many others that nuclear proliferation could well in time threaten all of humanity. He won the 1952 Nobel Prize for Peace.



### Queen Victoria

5506 **Alexandrina Victoria (1819-1901). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 2.75 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A lovely portrait of the Queen, from later in her long reign, in the years leading up to her jubilee celebration in 1887. She faces left, as printed, in full regal dress, in an oval frame. The Latin inscription "Dieu et mon droit" is seen below, along with the lion and unicorn. The plate is light steel gray, lustrous and attractive. Some handling marks and light hairlines are seen. Included with the plate are the ABNCo Proof Room index cards. One gives the engraver as "F. Smillie," probably George Frederick Cumming Smillie. The engraving is after "2 small photos" and "1 large colored print," and was approved May 16, 1883. The other card includes a proof impression from the die.

Engraved identification number: V 42821 (C-71 crossed out).

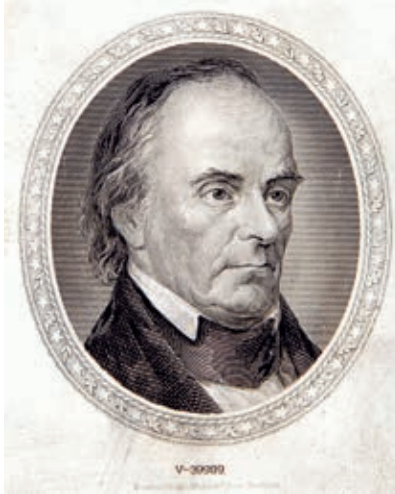
Alexandrina Victoria became the Queen of Great Britain at a relatively young age in 1837 when her uncle William IV died childless, and she maintained her active role as the high monarch of Great Britain until her death in 1901. She married her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, when they were 20, with whom she had nine children. This led to a concern among some that she might be too cooperative with the Germans which marred her popularity at times, but her reign was the longest of any British monarch. Although her power was greatly diminished due to the emplaced constitutional monarchy of Great Britain, she served as the figurehead of the greatest world power at the time. She was also the first Empress of India after the British during her reign expanded the empire's borders well beyond the Isles. She led her nation with an emphasis on family values and morality; she is widely thought of as one of the most beloved British monarchs, especially by the often forgotten middle class of England. Her legacy has left a mark on world history with an era of her own now known as the Victorian Age.





## Daniel Webster

5507 **Webster, Daniel (1782-1852). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. A bold and highly lifelike engraving of Webster, clearly executed by the hand of a master engraver. A thin oval frame of stars and oak leaves surrounds the large portrait. Lustrous medium gray and visually striking. A nice early vignette, predating the 1858 American Bank Note Company founding.



This vignette appears at the center base of the spectacular large engraver's sheet of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson which features Washington's Houdon Bust at the center of a large urn.

Engraved identification number: V-39989.

Daniel Webster was born to a New Hampshire farming family, but was not of strong physical constitution as a child and was allowed by his parents to focus on studies rather than farm labor. He attended the esteemed New Hampshire institutions of Phillips Exeter Academy and Dartmouth, where he studied law. After working in education for a short period, he pursued a legal career and eventually began his own practice in Boscawen, and later, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Perhaps seeking a wider vista, he moved to Massachusetts. He was interested in politics, outspoken on popular issues of the day, and was elected to the House of Representatives in 1812, serving two terms. After returning to his law practice for a time, he returned to politics, serving two terms in the United States Senate, running three failed campaigns for the office of president, and serving as U.S. Secretary of State from March 1841, to May 1843, and again from July 1850, to his death on October 24, 1852.

the Northern Bank in Providence, Rhode Island (Haxby RI-370, G8), as well as notes of the North Western Bank of Marquette, Wisconsin (Haxby WI-430), and others. The other side of the cylinder features the portrait of the **daughter of Daniel D. Read**. Her portrait was used on the \$1 notes of the City Bank of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin (Haxby WI-30, G2), a rare title. Daniel D. Read was the bank's organizer. His name is spelled "Read" by Roger Durand, but given as "Reed" by Haxby. Medium steel gray with a few minor marks. A very nice cylinder for the Wisconsin collector.

Marked 4 with shield on top

Dr. Elisha Kent Kane made two expeditions to the arctic, the first in 1850/1851, and the second begun in 1853. The first was an attempt to discover the fate of another explorer, Sir John Franklin. In the second expedition, Kane reached farther north than any explorer had at that time. However, his ship the *Advance* became trapped in moving ice, leaving he and his crew to begin their retreat in May 1855, with whatever provisions and supplies they could carry. Only a single member of the crew perished. Kane became romantically entangled with one of the Fox sisters, spiritualists of uncertain reputation, causing lifted eyebrows at the time. Their shtick, so to speak, was "spirit rapping," by which they could summon the spirit of dead people to answer questions posed to them, by knocking once or twice, for yes or no. This caused a sensation at the time, until it was exposed that they had peculiar joints in their toes which could make the noise in question.

## AMERICAN SPORTS

## Baseball Players



5509 **Baseball Players.** Steel. 6.5 x 3.25 inches. Two vignettes showing a baseball player approaching a base. In one, he slides into the base as the baseman awaits a ball, in the other he approaches as the base, while the baseman prepares to throw the ball. Bright and satiny.

Engraved identification number: V-113492.

Numbered 2-0778-467 '82 on back.

## Baseball Players Cylinder



5510 **Baseball Players. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. The cylinder for the above plate, with both vignettes showing baseball players in action at bases. Light steel gray with minor oxidation spots and some handling.

Numbered 93079 on top.

## HISTORICAL VIGNETTE

*Dr. Kane in the Arctic*  
and Daughter of Daniel D. Read



5508 **Dr. Kane in the Arctic. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. An important historical vignette showing Kane and members of his crew with life boats presumably moving south after the loss of their vessel amongst ice floes. The vessel is visible in the distance, with only the masts and forward portion of the ship still above the ice. A dog team and a few supplies are in the foreground. Below the vignette is the following, finely engraved, "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1856 by Toppa, Carpenter & Co. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York." This vignette appears on a \$5 note of

## Boston Celtics Limited Partnership

- 5511 **Boston Celtics Limited Partnership. Certificate header.** Steel. 8.5 x 5 inches. A nice piece of sports-related engraving art with titles at center, the Celtics Organization logo at top, and players in action at each side. The header art for the limited partnership certificate of ownership interest. Bright and highly reflective steel gray, but with areas of burnishing and other surface marks.

Engraved identification number: V-113699.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The Boston Celtics Limited Partnership is the financial and administrative body of the Boston Celtics. Founded in 1986 as the owning company for the team, it is a publicly traded organization allowing shareholders to own a piece of a historically significant and widely successful basketball franchise.



## Boston National League Baseball Company



- 5512 **Boston National League Baseball Company. Annual Pass.** Steel. 5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of Security Bank Note Company, Philadelphia. An engraving for the annual pass, probably for the year 1907 as engraved at the upper right, as printed. Bright and lustrous silver gray, but with large oxidation spots.

Mark of W.M. Snyder, New York on back.

The team now known as the Atlanta Braves was first known as the Boston Red Stockings, founded in 1871 by the Boston National League Baseball Company. Not to be confused with the Boston Red Sox of the American League, the Braves are one of two remaining originally chartered National League teams. They first moved to Milwaukee in 1953 as the Milwaukee Braves before their final transfer to Atlanta in 1966.

## Roberto Clemente

- 5513 **Roberto Clemente Walker (1932-1974). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A bold and well executed facing portrait vignette. The plate shows a couple of very minor scratches, but is mostly satiny pewter gray with traces of olive toning. An original index card from American Bank Note Company is included, with a proof impression affixed. It gives the engraver as J. Kisely, and reports the source of the image as a photograph of the famous player.

Engraved identification number: V-113631.

Numbered 4056-467 on back.

Born in Puerto Rico, Roberto Clemente was a National League baseball



player who won many awards during his extensive 18 season career with the Pittsburgh Pirates. In total, he won 12 golden glove awards, participated in 12 All-Star games as well as winning the National League Most Valuable Player award in 1966. Tragically he died in 1972 in an airplane crash while trying to deliver relief to earthquake victims in Nicaragua. He was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom as well as the Congressional Gold Medal. Additionally, the Roberto Clemente award is given out each year to a major league baseball player who exhibits outstanding humanitarian work.

## A Downhill Skier



- 5514 **Downhill Skier.** Steel. 5.5 x 4.5 inches. A downhill skier coming directly toward the viewer. A nice action engraving. Lustrous light pewter gray.

Engraved identification number: V-113618.

Numbered 2 3740 467 on back.

## Hollywood Park

- 5515 **Hollywood Park. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Jeffries Banknote Company. Box seat season ticket design for Hollywood Park, operated by the Hollywood Turf Club. Slight olive toning over medium steel gray. Minor oxidation at the right edge of the design.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on top. Numbered 1509 on bottom.

The Hollywood Turf Club was founded by Warner Brothers Studios' Jack L. Warner in 1938 with many of the original shareholders being the Hollywood elite of the time. Noteworthy examples include Walt Disney, Samuel Goldwyn and Bing Crosby.





### Hollywood Park



- 5516 **Hollywood Park. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Jeffries Banknote Company. Ticket for the Hollywood Park, operated by the Hollywood Turf Club. A small equestrian vignette at left. Medium steel gray with light olive toning. The other side of the die bears an engraving of the corporation seal of Intex Oil Company, which was founded in California in 1939.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional marks on bottom read A and 2565.

### Lake Shore Athletic Club

- 5517 **Lake Shore Athletic Club. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Design for the member card of the club, a private Chicago area fitness and health club. Medium steel gray with some scattered light oxidation on the back side, away from the design.

Numbered 1080 and 4 on top.



### Los Angeles Athletic Club

- 5518 **Los Angeles Athletic Club. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The logo of the club in an ornate frame, supported by male allegorical figures at left and right. Deep steel gray with darker mottled toning.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on top. An additional mark on top reads 4. Numbered 3904 on bottom.

The first private members only fitness club in the city, the Los Angeles Athletic Club opened its doors in 1880 with a monthly fee of \$1, and it is still in operation today.



### Pasadena Rose Bowl



- 5519 **Pasadena Rose Bowl. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Jeffries Bank Note Company. Probably part of an admission ticket to the Rose Bowl, but without any specific design elements suggestive of the exact use. The reverse of the cylinder shows a seated, partially nude female with her long hair blowing to her side.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional marks on bottom read A and 2 303.

The Rose Bowl is the longest running bowl game played by college football teams. First held in 1902, it ultimately became an annual event in 1916. Originally designed to showcase the mild winter climate of southern California, it continues to be a yearly tradition for hardcore college football fans. It is held on January 1st of every year following the famous Rose Parade. Since 1945 it has been continuously the highest attended college football game of the season.

### Babe Ruth

- 5520 **George Herman Ruth, Jr. (1895-1948). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 4 x 4 inches. A superb facing portrait engraving of Babe Ruth, perhaps the most famous and certainly among the most revered players of "America's favorite pastime." Boldly engraved in nice style, with his New York Yankees hat prominent, and his striped uniform just visible. Bright and satiny steel gray. Lustrous and attractive.



Engraved identification number: V-113557.

Numbered 2 2691 467 on back.

One of the biggest legends in the history of sport and commonly renowned as the greatest baseball player of all time, George Herman Ruth Jr.'s legacy is one of amazing talent and a larger than life personality. He was taught the game of baseball by Brother Matthias of Saint Mary's Industrial School for Boys which he attended for over 12 years. Sent there due to his hardworking mother and father's lack of time for proper parenting, his skills on the baseball field were quickly acknowledged and supported by the faculty of St. Mary's. In 1914, at the age of 19, Ruth was introduced to Jack Dunn, the owner of the minor league Baltimore Orioles, and he signed a contract to pitch for them. Referred to as "Jack's newest babe," the name stuck and George would henceforth don the moniker "Babe Ruth." Later that year he was sold to the Boston Red Sox who would eventually sell him to rival team, the New York Yankees, starting the infamous "Curse of the Bambino." Although originally signed to pitch, Ruth preferred to hit and it became apparent that his swing was more valuable than his throw. The first person to hit 60 homeruns in a single season, Ruth would go on to establish many records and firsts in baseball, a few of which still stand today.

## Babe Ruth Cylinder

- 5521 **George Herman Ruth, Jr. (1895-1948). Portrait vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. A bold facing portrait of Babe Ruth, in his Yankees uniform. The same image as on the plate offered above. Light pewter gray with slight olive toning. Numbered 016615 on bottom.



## Santa Anita Park

- 5522 **Santa Anita Park. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Jeffries Banknote Company. An entrance pass to the park for the annual winter meeting, 1936-1937, which dates are given in the steel. The owner and operator of the park is given as the Los Angeles Turf Club. A small equestrian vignette at center. Deep steel gray with some areas of deeper toning.



Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on top. An additional mark on top reads 4. Numbered 130 on bottom.

Opened on Christmas Day, 1934, Santa Anita Park is California's oldest and most prominent thoroughbred horse racing track. It is world renowned as one of the best racetracks during the winter season. It hosts a number of important horse races including the Santa Anita Derby and the Santa Anita Handicap which Seabiscuit won in 1940.

- 5523 **Santa Anita Park. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Imprint of Jeffries Banknote Company. A ticket design for entrance to the park during the 1939-1940 season. Small equestrian vignette at left. Satiny medium gray. The opposite side bears an empty ornate framework, with the title *United States of America* above.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional mark on bottom reads 1530.



## Soldier Field

- 5524 **Soldier Field. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Engraving of this famous sports complex where the Chicago Bears play. An interesting view of the building, with an appearance of a Greek Temple, with a long row of Doric columns, as were used in the famous Parthenon. Satiny, light steel gray.



Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on top. Additional mark on top reads 4. Numbered 4870 on bottom.

Opened on October 6th, 1924 as Municipal Grant Park Stadium, the stadium now known as Soldier Field and the home of the Chicago Bears was renamed in 1925 in honor of American soldiers who have died in wars. Its official dedication with its new name was on Saturday November 27, 1926, in conjunction with the 29th annual Army-Navy game.

## Army vs Navy at Soldier Field



- 5525 **Army vs Navy at Soldier Field.** Steel. 6 x 4 inches. Imprint of Columbian Bank Note Company, Chicago. The engraved plate for the member's ticket to the 29th annual Army vs Navy football game held at Soldier Field on November 27, 1926, in conjunction with the official dedication of the stadium under its new name. The central vignette shows the stadium, with titles around. Also included is the engraved plate for the entrance ticket stub for the game. A great pair for a football enthusiast, and for a participant in



this long-standing football rivalry, the opportunity to acquire these historic plates is an wonderful opportunity. Both plates include their original paper wrappers, with proof impressions affixed. (Total: 2 pieces)

Engraved identification number: 2147.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

The annual Army-Navy game is a match between the football teams of the United

States Military Academy at West Point, and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. While the tradition is mainly for bragging rights, it is widely known that the rivalry is quite intense and pervasive within the ideological structure of the respective academies (the weights in the Navy weight room are reported to have the words "Beat Army" imprinted on them). The match is often held in Philadelphia because of the equal relative distance from the two academies, but is held in other locations as well. Soldier Field in Chicago, current home to the Chicago Bears, was formally dedicated with the Army-Navy game of 1926. The games are praised for the sheer competitiveness of the two teams, and the fact that because the players do not usually continue on to the NFL, they are respected for playing out of love for the game.



### Army vs Navy at Soldier Field



- 5526 **Army vs Navy at Soldier Field.** Pair of cylinder dies for the member's ticket to the 29th Army-Navy game. Main ticket. Steel. Height: 2.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The main ticket design, as seen on the plate offered above. Deep steel gray with some scattered light oxidation. **Ticket stub.** The admission ticket stub as offered in the plates above. Light steel gray. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Sugar Bowl Classic Trophy



- 5527 **Sugar Bowl Classic Trophy.** Steel. 5.5 x 5 inches. A nice large engraving of the trophy, shown to bear the engraving "SUGAR BOWL CLASSIC" on its rim, and "New Orleans / New Years Day" on its body, in two lines. Ornamental flourishes below. Satiny, light steel gray with heavy olive and golden brown toning. The original paper wrapper is included.

Engraved identification number: 4781.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

Originally proposed by Colonel James M. Thomson, publisher of the *New Orleans Item*, and sports editor Fred Digby in 1927, the Sugar Bowl is the second oldest bowl game in American football. Held annually on New Years Day since 1935, the Sugar Bowl has become a staple in the football fan's must-watch Bowl Championship Series.

### Sugar Bowl Classic Trophy Cylinder

- 5528 **Sugar Bowl Classic Trophy. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. The cylinder for the plate above, featuring an engraving of the trophy, shown to bear the engraving "SUGAR BOWL CLASSIC" on its rim, and "New Orleans / New Years Day" on its body, in two lines. Ornamental flourishes below. Satiny medium steel gray.  
*Numbered 9441 on top.*



### Summer Olympic Stadium

Los Angeles, 1932



- 5529 **Olympic Stadium. Los Angeles, 1932.** Steel. 3.25 x 2.75 inches. A nice aerial view engraving of the summer Olympic stadium, looking down on the "open" end of the giant horseshoe stadium. The Olympic flame is seen burning above the main entrance. A very thick plate of nearly a half inch, and unusual in this regard. Satiny medium gray, with some light oxidation pitting.

Mark "J" in three places on front.

Some of our West Coast readers may remember the Helms Bakery trucks, small yellow vehicles, which on the side mentioned that Helms Bread was official at the 1932 Olympics. As is well known, Los Angeles became the site for the Olympic Games in 1984, for which event a panorama of commemorative coins was issued.

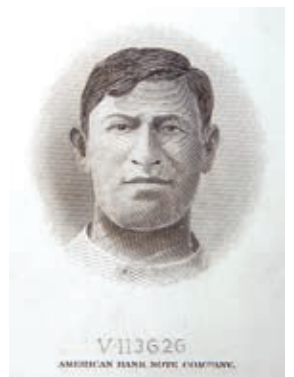
### Jim Thorpe

- 5530 **Jacobus Franciscus "Jim" Thorpe (1888-1953). Portrait vignette.** Steel. 3.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A facing portrait boldly executed in fine style. Lustrous light pewter gray with faint olive toning. A sharp piece.

Engraved identification number: V-113629.

Mark T D on back. An additional mark reads 4 056-467.

Jim Thorpe was one of the greatest and most versatile American athletes of all time, playing professional football, baseball and basketball as well as scoring gold medals in the Olympics in both the pentathlon and decathlon. Noted for his mixed Native American and Caucasian heritage, he was often the target of racist remarks even within the headlines his athletic feats would inspire



in newspapers. While he lost his Olympic medals after facts came out that he was paid to play minor league baseball for two seasons prior, they were posthumously restored in 1983.

In the mid-20th century, Mauch Chunk, a small town in Pennsylvania, was of declining importance. A half century earlier, it had been a scenic attraction, with an inclined railroad, observatory, houses perched on hillside, and the like. Extensive coverage was given of it in magazines and other articles, and a sign for excursions to there, posted by a railroad company, was prominent in the theatre district of New York City. To remedy the situation and call more attention to the place, the town fathers decided to rename Mauch Chunk as Jim Thorpe, by which name it is known today.

## University of Southern California Trojans



- 5531 **University of Southern California Trojans. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Part of an apparent entrance ticket, or perhaps season ticket to Trojans football games, with the Trojan warrior motif at center. The other side of the die shows a vignette of a tall ship on the sea at center, supported by allegorical figures at left and right. Light olive toning over medium gray.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional marks on top read A and 2124.

The USC Trojans are the men's sporting teams of the University of Southern California. Noted for their annual football match against rival Notre Dame, they also compete with neighboring school UCLA for athletic superiority. The Trojans play in the 1932 Los Angeles Olympic stadium.

## University of Southern California Trojans



- 5532 **University of Southern California Trojans. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.5 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A second cylinder die relating to the Trojans team. Apparently one side of a season's pass to 10 Trojan games, with the Trojan motif at lower right. Light steel gray with olive toning. The other side of the die bears the corporation seal design for Calaveras Cement Company, established in 1925.

Mark of Lovejoy Tool Works, Chicago on bottom. Additional marks on top read A and 2113.

## Yankee Stadium



- 5533 **Yankee Stadium.** Steel. 4.5 x 4 inches. Aerial view engraving of the famous stadium, the home of the New York Yankees since 1923. Bright silver gray, with light violet and golden gray overtones. Parallel burnishing marks and a couple of oxidation spots, including a light one at the center of the engraving.

Engraved identification number: 8474.

Marked with a symbol of a beaver on the back.

An icon in the world of baseball, Yankee Stadium, "the house that Ruth built," has been home to the New York Yankees since its opening on April 18th, 1923. The stadium was built after the New York Giants threatened to evict the Yankees from the Polo Grounds, which they shared, once it became evident that the Yankees' popularity rivaled their own. The original construction price of \$2.5 million was seen as a financial risk for the owners, but has since proven to be a success and a significant part of American sports history. In 2006 construction began on a new \$1.6 billion stadium which is planned to open in 2009. The earlier structure is scheduled for demolition following the construction of the new stadium.

## MISCELLANEOUS VIGNETTE DIES

### COUNTERS



- 5534 **"2."** Steel. 3.5 x 2.75 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, New York. A large, ornate numeral at center, supported by *Athena*, goddess of War at left, and *Justice* at right. Interestingly, *Athena* is supported here by a small owl, representative of wisdom. Satiny and lustrous medium steel gray. A lovely RWHE counter. Engraved identification number: V 39707.





- 5535 "3." Steel. 4 x 2.25 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson, New York. Another lovely counter from this firm. An ornate, leaning numeral atop what appears to be a large book is supported by three allegorical female figures. Bundles of wheat are seen at the right, and buildings are in the distance to the left. Bright steel, with deeper gray toning toward the edges. The plate is slightly convex, likely from heavy use.

Engraved identification number: V 39658.



- 5536 "V/5." *The Reaper*. Steel. 4.5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of Baldwin, Bald and Cousland. Ceres seated left, supporting an oval frame containing the digit 5 with a superimposed Roman numeral V. A rare titled counter vignette, with the name finely incorporated into the engraving at the lower left, as it would appear in print. A registration imprint dates the work to 1855. Designed for use at the upper left corner of a note. Satiny medium steel gray with typical handling marks. A small chip from one corner tip, well away from the design.

Engraved identification number: V-39850.



- 5537 "10." Steel. 3.25 x 2.5 inches. A lovely counter with highly ornate numerals 1 at left, and 0 at right. Ceres is seated at the center with her sickle and sheaf of wheat. Lustrous light steel gray. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V 46132 (P433 crossed out).

- 5538 "ONE/THREE/FIVE."

Copper. 5.25 x 14 inches. A neat plate with six large script counter vignettes, "ONE/ONE / ONE/ONE / THREE / FIVE in four lines. Mostly light copper orange, with some deeper toning in places which includes an ancient palm print near the center of the plate. An interesting group of large counters on one plate.



- 5539 "1/1/2/3." Copper. 4 x 14 inches. A large counter transfer plate with four numerals arranged vertically. Bright coppery red and orange with some light brown and violet toning. A few scattered nicks and other handling marks. The first in a series of related pieces offered here, all with identically styled numerals but this is the only one in copper.



- 5540 "1/1/1/1." Steel. 4.25 x 14.5 inches. A large counter transfer plate with four impressions of the same numeral 1, arranged vertically. Satiny light steel, with some thin wax residue remaining, and a few scattered minor oxidation spots.



- 5542 "3/3/3/3." Steel. 4.25 x 14 inches. A large counter transfer plate with four impressions of the same numeral 3, arranged vertically. Light steel gray, satiny and lustrous. Minor wax residue and typical handling marks. A few tiny oxidation spots are also seen.



- 5541 "2/2/2/2." Steel. 4.25 x 14 inches. A large counter transfer plate with four impressions of the same numeral 2, arranged vertically. Satiny light steel gray with minor wax residue. Typical scattered burnishing marks and hairlines.



- 5543 "5/5/5/5." Steel. 4.25 x 14 inches. A large counter transfer plate with four impressions of the same numeral 5, arranged vertically. Light steel gray, satiny and lustrous with typical handling marks and a few scattered oxidation spots.





## OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DIES

### America



- 5544 **Allegorical vignette. America.** Steel. 3.75 x 2.5 inches. An early vignette of *America*, here depicted as a female leaning against a shield over a cornucopia. She holds a pole with a Phrygian cap, and an American flag billows behind her. Lustrous medium gray steel. An apparently well used plate with large stress fractures and all four corners broken off. The plate does not seem seriously threatened by the cracks, but they do just enter the engraved area.

Engraved identification number: V 40821.

### America

- 5545 **Allegorical vignette. America. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 3.75 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. *America* stands at center, facing, holding the American flag on a pole surmounted by a Phrygian cap. An eagle stands by her side, looking up to her, and fasces are at her left and right. A woman seated holding a bobbin next to a spinning wheel in front of large weaving machinery further to the viewer's left, while at the right men engage in farming and a locomotive passes in the distance.

Numbered 4816 on top.



### Another America



- 5546 **Allegorical vignette. America.** Steel. 5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of Continental Bank Note Company. *America* depicted as a female figure seated against an American shield supported on the other side by an eagle perched on a fasces, holding up a large American flag in its beak. The United States Capitol building is seen in the distance to the right.

Engraved identification number: V 48317 (No. 23 crossed out).

### Ceres



- 5547 **Allegorical vignette. Ceres.** Steel. 6 x 4 inches. *Ceres* seated right against kegs, tobacco leaves and corn. Corn ears and grapes are at her feet. A variation of this vignette, with the same central figure but slightly different supporting elements was used on Russian banknotes issued for East Siberia (Pick S1197). A beautiful vignette, and nicely styled. Lustrous light pewter gray with wisps of light golden brown toning. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: 3417.

### Commerce



- 5548 **Allegorical Vignette. Commerce.** Steel. 3.75 x 2.5 inches. *Commerce* seated right with pole and caduceus, seated on bale, with a cornucopia of coins at her feet. Ships, a locomotive and a large industrial building in the distance. Lustrous steel gray with deep olive toning around. Stress fractures in the steel, and a couple of tiny oxidation spots. A heavy card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V-40309.

## Gold



- 5549 **Allegorical vignette. Gold.** Steel. 7.5 x 6.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A large, curious vignette featuring a well styled *Mercury* with his winged feet and headdress, holding a caduceus in his outstretched right hand, and a large cornucopia spilling coins under his left arm, all in a large circular frame with a wreath around and fasces at left and right. Titled "GOLD" within the circle, above the head of *Mercury*. Bright and reflective light steel tray with light burnishing marks around the vignette. Numerous light stress fractures are seen in the steel, but none seem threatening. Scattered flecks of residue on the surface. A large piece with an interesting theme.

Engraved identification number: 32609 (C-195 crossed out).

## Hebe



- 5550 **Allegorical vignette. Hebe.** Steel. 3.25 x 1.75 inches. Appears on notes of Underwood, Bald, Spencer and Hufty, but without imprint. Attributed to the hand of Asher B. Durand by Gene Hessler in *The Engraver's Line*. *Hebe* seated left, pouring a drink into a cup for a perched eagle. Very similar to the Rawdon, Wright, and Hatch version, but here depicted holding a pole with Phrygian cap in her left hand. A few tiny, dark, and apparently inactive oxidation pits. Otherwise, an attractive plate.

Engraved identification number: V-40362.

## Liberty

5551

**Allegorical vignette. Liberty, as protector.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 3.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. An interesting vignette showing *Liberty* standing, holding a capped pole in her right (viewer's left) hand, and in her extended left hand a shield. She covers a mother and child with the shield in protection. At her left, an eagle stands atop a cornucopia spilling coins, and further left, the scales of justice lie at her feet. One of the great pyramids and storming skies are seen in the distance. An elegantly styled and attractive vignette.



Marked with a curved arrow, A, and 30 on top. Mark of Sharp & Sons, New York on bottom. Dated 3 9 1901 on bottom.

## Literature

Signed by A.B. Durand



5552

**Allegorical vignette. Literature.** Steel. 2.75 x 2 inches. Allegorical male figure in Roman dress, seated right, with letters and symbols of scholarship. Words "Property The / Best Security" just visible above, but into the crosshatching that surrounds the primary vignette. Signed by Asher B. Durand, at the lower right, within the engraving. This piece was clearly cut from a larger plate, but its identity is not known to us. This vignette was used on \$5 notes of the Bank of East Tennessee (Haxby TN-55, Design 5A), among other uses. Several small oxidation spots are seen, but none too serious.

Engraved identification number: V 37032.

## Semper Idem

or Always the Same



5553

**Allegorical vignette. Semper Idem.** Cylinder die. Steel. Height: 4.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. No imprint, but the work of American Bank Note Company. A large cylinder featuring this very attractive representation of Justice, holding scales above her



head, weighing coins against a rolled bundle of what may be cotton cloth, labeled "Hill." The "Semper Idem" title thus may refer to reliable quality, as well as fair dealing as suggested by the obvious attributes of an allegorical Justice, here seen sitting atop a bale of cotton with large millworks in the background. The plate for this vignette appeared in our November 2007 sale, Lot 3752, where the ABNCo. imprint appeared, as well as the vignette's title. A lovely piece. Satiny light pewter gray.

Numbered 1271A on bottom.

### City of Baltimore

5554 **City of Baltimore. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A large and beautifully styled title for the City of Baltimore, with elegant engine turned security engraving around. Large and bold. A great Baltimore collectible, perhaps used on municipal bonds or similar forms. Satiny and lustrous medium gray.

Numbered 1796 195 on top. Mark of J. Belcher, Newark, New Jersey on top and bottom.



### Coin Vignette



5556 **Coin vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.75 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. A popular currency vignette featuring seated Justice supporting a commanding reverse of a Liberty Seated silver dollar. The vignette was used on several rare issues including the \$1 notes of the Kenosha County Bank, Kenosha, Wisconsin (Haxby WI-315, G2), which notes bear the imprint of Wellstood, Hanks, Hay and Whiting. The other side of the die shows a vignette of a mining scene. A lovely transfer roller. Lustrous light steel gray, with areas of olive toning.

Numbered 016672 on top.

### Baltimore County Courthouse



5555 **Baltimore County Courthouse.** Plated copper. 6 x 6 inches. A relatively modern engraving of the courthouse located in Towson, Maryland, and listed since 1972 on the National Register of Historic Places. Dated in the plate below the engraving, "5-9-84." Light pewter gray, with scattered hairlines. Holes drilled in the upper corners, and one at the bottom center, but these do not affect the design.

Engraved identification number: CV-113-643. Dated 2-9-84.

### The Eagle



5557 **The Eagle.** Steel. 5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A large eagle with wings spread, facing right, is perched upon an American shield, a bundle of arrows, an olive branch and a banner with the motto, E Pluribus Unum. Titled in the steel below. Lustrous medium gray with slight olive toning. A nice eagle vignette.

### *Spread Eagle with Flag*



- 5558 ***Spread Eagle with Flag.*** Steel. 5.5 x 2.75 inches. Signed by Henry Holmes, an engraver known to have worked with Baldwin, Adams and Company (on whose notes this vignette first appeared), possibly Bald, Cousland and Company, and American Bank Note Company. A large eagle with wings spread and a menacing look holds an American flag. The vignette was used on \$1 notes of the Bank of Lyndon, Vermont (Haxby VT-125, G4a), among others. Satiny and highly lustrous medium steel gray. Quite clean and very sharp. The engraver's signature, "H. Holmes" is at right, as printed.  
Engraved identification number: V-40273.

### *The Foal*



- 5559 ***The Foal.*** Steel. 3.5 x 2.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A masterfully engraved small vignette of a white mother horse and her darker toned foal, seeming to rub against her. A thoughtful scene, titled in the steel below. Satiny and highly lustrous. A clean and very attractive plate, with the original paper wrapper included.  
Engraved identification number: V 47005 (891 crossed out).  
Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

### *A Harbor Scene*



- 5560 ***Harbor scene.*** Steel. 6.5 x 4 inches. A vignette of various boats in a harbor, a small town visible on the distant shore. Tall ships, steamers, sailing vessels, and smaller craft are all visible. Some

oxidation spots are seen in the design. Otherwise lustrous medium gray steel. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: 803.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.

### *Horseshoe Curve Pennsylvania*



- 5561 ***Horseshoe Curve.*** Steel. 5.25 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. An attractive vignette of this notable engineering feat. Located in Altoona, Pennsylvania, the horseshoe curve was opened in 1854. Today, it has been designated a National Historic Landmark. Typical light hairlines, but lustrous light steel gray. The original paper wrapper is included.  
Engraved identification number: V 44729 (C-57 crossed out).

### *Loading Cotton*



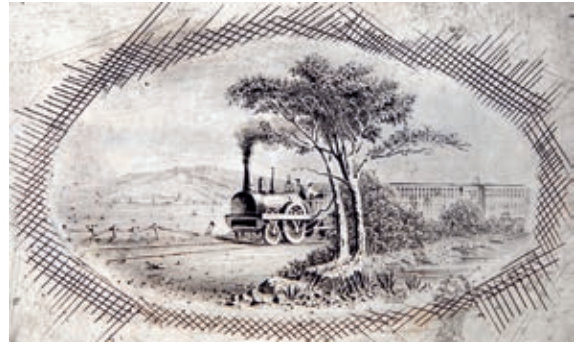
- 5562 ***Loading Cotton*** Steel. 5.5 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of Franklin Bank Note Company, New York. A nicely executed southern vignette showing men moving huge bales of cotton to what appears to be a loading dock. As ship on a waterway is seen in the far right distance. The vignette is titled in the steel below. Light steel gray, satiny and lustrous.  
Engraved identification number: V 48578 (No. 202 crossed out).



### Locomotive Vignette

- 5563 **Locomotive Vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 3.5 inches. A very early locomotive pulling passenger cars approaches the viewer, with large trees in the foreground. The steam engine is a pre-Civil War style. Medium gray steel with a few old, apparently inactive spots and some light burnishing marks. A nice early train vignette with an original heavy card sleeve included.

Engraved identification number: V 40853.



### Locomotive Vignette

- 5564 **Locomotive vignette.** Steel. 11 x 9.25 inches. Imprint of Franklin Bank Note Company, New York. A lovely late-Victorian era vignette of a locomotive engine pulling passenger cars toward the viewer. The train is crossing a small waterway, and a depot is visible in the distance. Lustrous and attractive. However, a threatening stress fracture developed inward from the bottom edge. As a result, the plate was secured into a steel frame to preserve it, a common method used by ABNCo to protect what would have been very time consuming works of art that were in danger of irreparable damage from further use or handling.

Engraved identification number: VI-GNETTE V 46095 (No. 252 crossed out).



### Bison Hunting



- 5565 **Native American. Bison hunting. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. An attractive bison hunting scene, with a hunter on horseback at full gallop, turning to his left and taking aim at a bison that has turned to escape. The other side of the roller has a small vignette of three pigs and a peacock in an oval frame. A nice cylinder die, toned deep olive and steel gray.

Numbered 1149 on top.

### Pair of Native American Vignettes



- 5566 **Pair of Native American vignettes. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. **Bison hunting.** A Native American hunter on horseback lunges with a long spear toward a bison which has just begun to fall. The other side of the cylinder bears a second vignette, that of a **bear attack** in which two Native Americans on horseback attempt to fight off an attacking mother bear. A pair of cubs are seen in the nearby foliage. Dark steel gray with some oxidation in the latter described vignette.

American Bank Note Company, New York logo on top. Numbered 2498 on top. Additional mark reads 2057. Marked 1 7/8 and G on bottom.

## Pair of Native American Vignettes



- 5567 **Pair of Native American Vignettes. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. *Bison hunting.* Three Native American hunters on foot and wearing snowshoes attempt to bring down a large bison. One man is knocked to the ground in the process, and two other bison are seen running in the distance. The other side of the die shows a Native American smoking a long pipe, seated with a man in buckskin holding a rifle in his right hand and offering his left hand to the smoker. A pair of horses stand in back of them. A nice looking cylinder with bold designs. Lustrous light steel gray. Numbered 70758 on top.

## Great West



- 5568 **Native American vignette. Great West.** Steel. 6 x 3.5 inches. Imprint of National Bank Note Company, New York. A superb quality engraving, both for the fine style of the execution and the visual appeal. A warrior sits pensively in the foreground, looking across the landscape below where Western Civilization progresses. At left, prospectors search for gold, while at the right a small town is seen in the distance, with ships on the river and trains passing by. A bold vignette. Medium steel gray, with slight traces of mottled golden brown and light violet toning. An exceptional piece. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, but both are rough.

Engraved identification number: V 49248.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

From our sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, Lot 146.

## Mother and Child

- 5569 **Native American. Mother and Child.** Steel. 3 x 2.25 inches. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. A charming vignette of a Native American mother and child. She sits on what appears to be a large bale, holding her child in a papoose on her lap. A very pleasing vignette from RWHE. Satiny and lustrous medium gray steel. A corner tip is off, but far from the engraved design. An original card sleeve is included.



Engraved identification number: V-40434.

## Preparing to Attack



- 5570 **Native American. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Native American man preparing to throw a tomahawk over a large rock outcropping. The other side of the cylinder bears a vignette featuring a large bald eagle perched on a globe, and positioned over North America. Lustrous medium gray.

Mark of C. Durand on top. An additional mark on top reads 461.

## A Progress Vignette



- 5571 **Native American. A Progress Vignette.** Steel. 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Though not titled as such (as we have seen in at least one other occasion) this is a *progress*-style vignette with a Native American warrior seated high on a bluff, thoughtfully looking at a town in the far distance. The warrior is contemplating "progress," though clearly defined by the settlers rather than the onlooker who undoubtedly would have labeled the unfamiliar town quite differently. From the indigenous perspective, this is a sad scene, one of loss and bewilderment. As such, this and other vignettes expressing this theme are among the most compelling of the Native American vignettes. Light steel gray with some soft champagne toning and traces of pale violet. An original card sleeve is included.

Engraved identification number: V-40254.



### Progress Vignette on a Cylinder



- 5572 **Native American. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 3 inches. Another example of the *progress*-style vignette offered above, but here on the transfer cylinder. The other side of the cylinder features an engraving titled *Independence Hall*, showing a busy street scene in front. An engraved plate of this vignette appeared in our November 2007 sale, Lot 3776, an example titled in the steel and bearing the ABNCo imprint. Lustrous medium steel gray.  
Numbered 81244 on top. Marked S143 on bottom.

### Reaching for an Arrow

- 5573 **Native American. Reaching for an Arrow.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.75 inches. A standing warrior with a loosely draped fur robe reaches over his right shoulder for an arrow, with a rather stern look on his face. Small sailing vessels in the distance. A very nicely executed engraving, cut by a very skilled artisan. The plate is satiny medium gray steel with some old and apparently inactive oxidation spots around the edges. A couple of stress fractures are noted inward from the right side of the plate. An original heavy card sleeve is included.  
Engraved identification number: V-40437.



### The Brooklyn Bridge



- 5574 **New York and Brooklyn Bridge.** Steel. 8.25 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York. A view from the water north of the famous suspension bridge, with numerous boats on the water and the Statue of Liberty seen in the far distance. Somewhat reflective light steel gray with typical hairlines and other minor handling marks.  
Engraved identification number: V 44410 (C-371 crossed out).

### New York City Hall

- 5575 **City Hall and Municipal Building, City of New York.** Steel. 4.75 x 5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. A sharp vignette of New York's city hall. Beautifully engraved, with surrounding buildings, and people and cars in the foreground. Titled in the steel below. Construction began in 1803, and was completed in 1812. It is a National Historic Landmark. Light and somewhat reflective steel gray with soft olive and gray toning.  
Engraved identification number: SPECIAL V-80131.  
Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back.  
An additional mark reads S94664.



## Picking Cotton



- 5576 **Picking cotton.** Steel. 5.25 x 4.5 inches. Imprint of American Bank Note Company. An exceptionally well detailed and somewhat large vignette showing African Americans picking cotton, with the central male figure looking directly at the viewer. A Caucasian overseer looks on at right. Satiny and highly lustrous medium gray with soft olive overtones. A lovely southern vignette.

Engraved identification number: V-79185.

Mark of John Sellers and Sons, Sheffield, England on back. An additional mark reads D12678

## Picking a Flower



- 5577 **Picking a Flower.** Steel. 8 x 10 inches. Imprint of Baldwin & Gleason, New York, and copyrighted 1885. A young woman leans to pick a small flower. She wears a long dress and ornate cap in Victorian style. Light steel gray with scattered handling marks, as typical, and some light burnishing marks near the corners. Some light golden brown toning is noted.

Engraved identification number: A-203.

Mark of F. Whiteley, New York on back. An additional mark reads B.

## Railroad Work



- 5578 **Railroad work.** Steel. 3.25 x 2 inches. A very nicely engraved scene of men laying rail lines. An early scene, with a very early steam engine in the background, pulling passenger cars by on another set of rails. Certainly a scene that predates the Civil War. On a very thin deep gray plate. The recesses are darkened further, and the image is easily visible. A small, but neat vignette with a heavy card sleeve included.

Engraved identification number: V 40842.

## Very Desirable Santa Claus Vignette



- 5579 **St. Nicholas. Durand Type-I. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 1.5 inches; Diameter: 2.5 inches. Unmarked but produced by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson. The six or seven known St. Nicholas vignettes are among the most popular of all currency engravings. While this is among the more commonly encountered among them, they are all quite scarce as a group and all are very desirable. Examples such as this, in the original *steel*, are extreme rarities and probably among the most important forms that exist. This depicts St. Nicholas in his reindeer powered sleigh preparing to leave a rooftop with its chimney in view. The vignette appears on \$2 notes of the White Mountain Bank, Lancaster, New Hampshire (Haxby NH-160, G8), among others. This is the second cylinder we have seen with this vignette. The other side of the roller bears a small ornamental vignette. Medium steel gray with some deeper mottled toning.

Numbered 1782 with two shields on top. Mark of J. Garside, Newark, New Jersey on top. Imprint of American Bank Note Company, New York on bottom. Numbered 309 on bottom.



### Steamer *Mary Powell*



- 5580 **Steamer *Mary Powell*.** Steel. 5.5 x 4 inches. Imprint of The Kendall Bank Note Company, New York. A fine vignette of this steamer, known as the "Queen of the Hudson" moving down the river. A locomotive is visible on the far shore. Highly reflective steel with light mottled olive toning and a few minor scratches. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed.

Engraved identification number: 776.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

The *Mary Powell* was built in 1861 and operated on the Hudson River for 55 years. It was known for its speed and reliability. After 1902, it was acquired by the well-known Hudson River Day Line and continued in operation on the Hudson until 1917.

### World's Columbian Exposition

#### Award Medal Vignette



- 5582 **World's Columbian Exposition. Award Medal vignette. Cylinder die.** Steel. Height: 2.25 inches; Diameter: 2.75 inches. Vignettes of the adopted obverse and reverse designs for the official award medal of the 1893 Columbian Exposition. The obverse design was executed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, while the reverse was by Charles Barber. While Saint-Gaudens had designed and submitted a reverse design as well, it was deemed inappropriate at the time, and Barber was asked to replace it. A superb cylinder die for a collector of Columbian Exposition material. Medium to dark steel gray with heavy olive toning.

Numbered 490 on top. Mark of J. Belcher, Newark, New Jersey on top and bottom.

### *Turk*



- 5581 ***Turk*.** Steel. 2.5 x 3.25 inches. Imprint of Western Bank Note Company, the Chicago branch of ABNCo. A bold facing portrait of horse, beautifully engraved and visually striking. Titled "*Turk*" below the engraving, which could be the horse's name. However, it is more likely a reference to the breed and short for Turkoman. Bright, highly lustrous and somewhat reflective with only minor handling. The original paper wrapper is included, with a proof impression affixed, but both are seriously chipped.

Engraved identification number: V-38665 (1007 crossed out).

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

### Young Girl Reading



- 5583 **Young girl reading.** Steel. 6.25 x 8.25 inches. Imprint of Baldwin and Gleason Company, New York, with a patent date of 1886. The girl sits on a small pedestal, legs crossed, with a book open on her lap. Other books lie at her feet. Oxidation spots near the edges, but well away from the engraving. Some scattered hairlines and soft mottled olive toning.

Mark of John Sellers, Sheffield, England on back.

## CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL CURRENCY

## CONTINENTAL CURRENCY

## Beautiful &amp; Colorful May 10, 1775 Marbled Edge Note



- 5584 Continental Congress. May 10, 1775 Session. Twenty Dollars. Choice Very Fine-35 Net (PMG). No.8459. Signed by John Mease and Joseph Sims, Jr. The singular type marbled edge note has established itself as an American classic in the Revolutionary War series. This is a bold, fresh, and clean example of the uniquely styled type. Its size and shape as well as the special paper upon which it was printed are unique in the series. The marbled border paper was provided to the Continental Congress for printing by Benjamin Franklin who obtained it in Europe. This note, like the majority, has seen some minor restoration along the center. This is so noted on the verso of the PMG encapsulation on the verso. However, the impressive width, large margins, and excellent face to back registration make this a most visually appealing example. Upon first glance, the note has the look of a note worth in excess of \$10,000 and we have seen similar notes approach or exceed that level in the past few years. An essential component not only in a Continental Currency set, but in all Colonial American era collections.



- 5585 Continental Congress. November 29, 1775 Resolution. Six Dollars. About Uncirculated. No.65124. Signed by Barnes and J.B. Smith. A vertical fold and some handling. Natural color and quite appealing.



- 5586 Continental Congress. February 17, 1776 Resolution. One Dollar. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG). No.Unknown. Signed by [?, faint] and Samuel Massey. This crisp note has even, natural tone with boldly printed black text. It is quite well centered and as a low denomination, much scarcer in high grades than rated in catalogues.



- 5590 **Continental Congress. February 26, 1777 Resolution at Baltimore. Four Dollars. Choice Extremely Fine.** No.6434. Signed by S.[amuel] S.[tringer] Coale and R.[inaldo] Johnson. Light fold and handling. Great margins overall. Old pen notation on the left back margin edge.  
*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8860; earlier F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

### May 20, 1777 Two Dollars



- 5591 **Continental Congress. May 20, 1777 Resolution. "First United States Issue." Two Dollars. About Uncirculated-50 Net (PMG).** No.262557. Signed by Hahn and Houston. This note was once "De-acidified" (not noted on holder). There is a small lower left corner repair done long ago, but this is a high grade note and desirable as such.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5592 **Continental Congress. May 20, 1777 Resolution. Five Dollars. "First United States Issue." Extremely Fine.** No.4308. Signed by Cole and T. Hopkinson. The issue has pushed to the forefront of Continental note collecting, as very high end notes have reached tremendous levels in the past two years. Notes in this grade range are still great bargains compared to many notes. This note has very clean surfaces and is most attractive.

### Bold First United States Issue Seven Dollars



- 5593 **Continental Congress. May 20, 1777 Resolution. "First United States Issue." Seven Dollars. Choice About Uncirculated.** No.28856[?] Signed by Donnellan[?], faint] and Wm. Aisquith. A natural and very appealing note. Very much on the cusp of a Choice Uncirculated note. There is a very light edge bend. The left margin is tight and trimmed in slightly at the lower left. Clean surfaces and very vivid. A high end type note from this popular emission.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

### Gem PMG-66 EPQ Sixty Dollars



- 5594 **Continental Congress. September 26, 1778 Resolution. Sixty Dollars. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG).** No.103672. Signed by Hardy and Eyres. A beautiful Gem, bordering on superb. The margins are boardwalk in magnitude for this issue. The centering is perfect or close too it. An immaculate type note on this act and certainly worth a premium price.

### Superb September 26, 1778 Sixty Dollars Blue Detector



- 5595 **Continental Congress. September 26, 1778 Resolution. Sixty Dollars. Blue Counterfeit Detector Note. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG).** Unnumbered and unsigned. This gorgeous, boldly printed note has four full large margins both face and back that create excellent centering. It is fresh and very crisp with exceptional, superb overall eye appeal. A stunning example that clearly is on the cusp of perfection.

- 5596 **Continental Congress. January 14, 1779 Resolution. Two Dollars. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.541209. Signed by Cather and Wister. This impressive note is boldly printed in red and black ink with four full margins. The bright red and rich brown signatures and serial number create a colorful, vivid impression. At the lower left, noted on the encapsulation is a "Split Repair." There is a trace of an ancient sheet fold is at the top edge.

## CONNECTICUT

### Rare "Quartered" Early Connecticut

- 5597 Colony of Connecticut. July 12, 1709 redated May 1713 (Scroll on back). Quartered Two Shillings & Six Pence. Good. No. Unknown. Signed by Helzekiah Wyllys, William Pitkin, and Joseph Tallcott. A "tall" note from this immensely rare series. This note was quartered to make change and circulated as seven & half pence. This is the lower right of the note with the signatures mostly all visible. Lower right "cock" vignette is also visible. Hard to grade, but for the item Good is a good as any. The top is rough with separated pieces still with the note.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

### Impressive Connecticut May 8, 1746 Five Shillings Bill of Credit

Not in the Ford-Boyd Collection



- 5598 Colony of Connecticut. July 10, 1733 redated May 8, 1746. Five Shillings or One Crown. Fine to Very Fine, minor repairs. No. 472. Signed by William Pitkin, Nathaniel Stanly, and John Chester. Tall note style Bill of Credit. 100mm by 140mm. Printed on laid paper. A superbly engraved style crown shaped text cartouche encloses the obligation. Top border engraving centered by a crown with the serial number enclosed. Both corners with exceptionally well detailed flourishes. Lower left, the Connecticut Arms. Under the bottom center banner, a fox vignette used to prevent note raising. Initial Act date, July 10, 1733 in the text. Re-dated twice at the lower right, with bottom date May 8, 1746 just over "Com't." Back with denomination and act text. Imprint of T. Green. **An extremely rare note and the first we have catalogued.** This act was not in the Ford III Sale featuring the Boyd-Chapman-Haseltine collection of early American Bills of Credit. This collection of course was the

finest single offering of this genre that has or likely will ever be held. **Early Connecticut bills before 1750 that are intact, and not halved or quartered, are exceptional rarities as a class** within the entire series of Colonial American Bills of Credit. This note is particularly regal in stature as the style is exemplary compared to the majority. The crown cartouche and flourish details are boldly printed and richly detailed. The fox vignette is well detailed and quite a piece of early American folk art. Easily one of the most important notes in this exceptional Colonial note offering. There is restoration work and re-detailing on the upper right corners. Fold splitting on the heavier creasing has seen some minor reinforcement. Overall, the note presents itself as close to extremely fine in eye appeal. Difficult to accurately estimate as mere money will not find a replacement upon the fall of the hammer.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## Extremely Rare March 8, 1764 Connecticut



- 5599 **Colony of Connecticut. Act of March 8, 1764. Forty Shillings. Fine to Very Fine, splits.** No.1098. Signed by Daniel Edwards, George Wylls, and John Chester. New smaller format style. Printed on both sides with imprint of Timothy Green, New London. A very rare series from prior to 1770. These are generally only encountered in advanced collections. We believe this note came from the Du-Pont Collection and was purchased back in 1995 for the princely sum of \$1,210. From the face intact and attractive. However, quarter folded heavily, split and closed with hinge tape. Several large, central pinholes. **Very rare and important.**

Timothy Green, Jr., who engraved and printed the prior Connecticut notes in New London, died near the end of 1763. This particular Green was a second cousin.

From the Minot Collection; Ex 1995 Memphis Sale (R.M. Smythe & Co. June 17, 1995, Lot 1176).

DELAWARE**Franklin and Hall Imprinted Note**

- 5600 **Delaware. June 1, 1759. Twenty Shillings. Fine, splits.** No.25908. Signed by Armstrong, Barnes, and David Hall. Imprint of B. Franklin and D. Hall on the back. Mostly solid with only minor side splitting. Bright on the face with a well printed back. Very minor corner rounding. An excellent representative of the imprint style.

From the Minot Collection.



- 5601 **Delaware (Government of the Counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware). June 1, 1759. Twenty Shillings. Fine to Very Fine** No.48099. Signed by David Hall, Wm. Armstrong, and John Barns. Printed on thick paper by B.(enjamin) Franklin and D.(avid) Hall, their imprint on the back. Seal and motto as used on earlier series, the seal orientation is horizontal. Period of "No." over left of Y in TWENTY. Four crowns security device. Back lion motif at the bottom, changed from previous series. Creased with both halves fairly solid. There is some petty side splitting and a small red spot at the left top edge. Moderate face and back soiling with one back side hinge split reinforcement. Penned notation "£100" on the back nature print vignette.

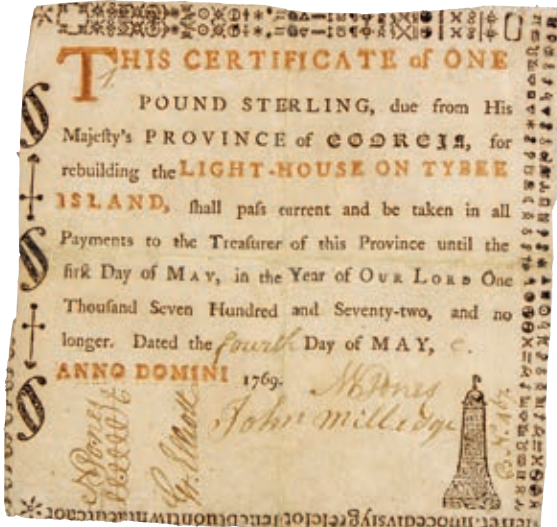
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1449.

- 5602 **Delaware. January 1, 1776. Ten Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.48128. Signed by McKinly, Collins, and Sykes. Full clear margins all around which is well above the trimmed in examples normally seen. Lovely, natural paper color and visually a very attractive note.

GEORGIA**Rare 1762 Georgia "Woman Working Loom" Type**

- 5603 **Province of Georgia. 1762. Twenty Shillings. Very Good-10 (PASS-CO).** No.1260. Signed by Harris, Martin, Wylls, Powell, and Yonge. Woman Working A Loom vignette. "Heavy restoration" noted on encasement. This is a rare series of engraved vignette notes printed on very fragile paper. It is the first example we have offered for sale for a few years. It is styled like the extremely rare 1755 issue which was printed in Charleston, with a small vignette at the lower right which shows a "Woman Working a Loom," with the date in exergue and the denomination printed along the top and sides within the circle. The Ford-Boyd Collection had only one example of this very rare type. This example is actually superior to that note. All five signatures are sharply penned in medium brown ink. The paper is restored from being in quarters, has thin early fiber paper reinforcements along the folds on the blank back and is fairly solid overall. The engraved face is evenly worn, and the text and various designs basically clear; overall the note is very distinctive. This issue is much, much rarer than virtually all of the 1776 "Seal" type notes that have been traditionally more popular. As such, this is an underrated type note. Rarely offered or seen in *any* quality. An essential, major type and historic series on the Georgia Colony and a note that represents an important opportunity.

## Rare 1769 Georgia Lighthouse Certificate



a larger size format. Ornate indent at the left. Similar to Ford III: Lot 768. This is another one year style type on Georgia, just prior to the Revolution. This remarkable Georgia rarity is fully signed and issued. These are many times rarer than unissued notes, as they were all meant to be redeemed by 1776 and be destroyed. According to Newman, these certificates were used to redeem prior tax issues, with £520 were authorized to be issued as replacements for previously issued "decayed" notes and to make up for £73 in bills that were destroyed in a fire. This is noted in the obligation in the final line of boldly printed red text that reads, "UNTIL THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Six, AND NO LONGER," therefore all notes of this issue were to be turned in to the treasurer, and subsequently be destroyed. This is a very short issue indeed. This example has three full, extremely large even margins as printed, plus the normal indent at the left side. The red and black printed text is extremely fresh and bold, being printed upon extremely clean white laid paper. There is some minor expert repair to the top and bottom centerfold and corners. The (six!) signatures are clear and easily readable. Pencil codes from yore by Boyd and Clarke. Bold fresh eye appeal and a superior pedigree.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1453; F.C.C. Boyd; T. James Clarke.

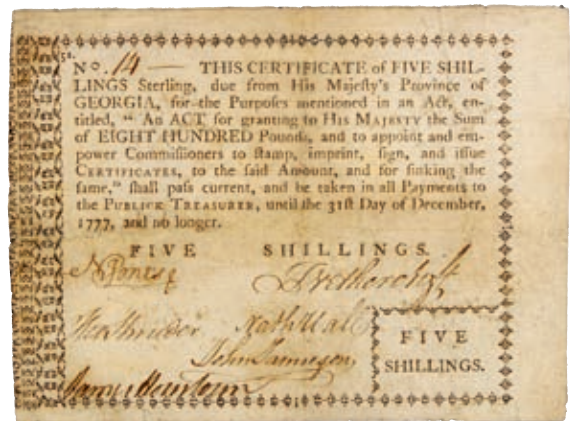
- 5604 Province of Georgia. May 4, 1769. Lighthouse on Tybee Island Certificate. One Pound Sterling. Very Fine-30 (PASS-CO). No.467. Signed by Noble Jones, Elliott, N. W. Jones, and Milledge. Printed "9" in date. Square note. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Noted on the encapsulation as having "Light conservation." Detailed text in black with red highlights. Lower right, lighthouse vignette. Similar to Ford III: Lot 767. A rare issue and very distinctive. The vast majority, due the odd size, are quarter folded with splitting. This note has been rejoined along the severing, but the conservation is done smartly and the face of the note is very sharp in clarity. Very attractive.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 820; Van B. Elliott Sale (NASCA, April 30-May 1-2, 1979).

Extremely Rare and Fully Issued  
1773 Georgia 20 Shillings

- 5605 Province of Georgia. 1773 Act. Twenty Shillings. Very Fine-35 (PASS-CO). No.2415.8. Fully issued. Signed by Noble Jones, Powell, Young, N. W. Jones, Joseph Clay, and Sam Farley. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Typeset, printed in both red and black in

## Extremely Rare 1774 Undated Georgia Five Shillings



- 5606 Province of Georgia. Undated [1774 Act]. Five Shillings. Fine-12 Net (PMG). No.14. Signed by Noble Jones, Shruder, Houston, Netherclift, Hall and Jamieson. Engraved Due Date of December 31, 1777. "Split and corner repairs" noted on the PMG encasement. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Typeset with ornate left indent. Denomination in lower right rectangle. Similar to Ford III: Lot 771. A mere £800 of these certificates was authorized to be issued, with only 1,200 notes being of this denomination. The entire issue was recalled into the Treasury by December 31, 1777, to be redeemed and destroyed. This extremely rare note somehow managed to survive that destruction. There is some repair to the centerfold, etc. and the otherwise blank back side shows some traces of tone from removed prior reinforcements. The note has a pleasing overall appearance with two huge and one jumbo right sheet margin remaining intact and adding to the eye appeal. There was only one example of this note in Ford in the Part III Sale. Any note from this Act date is a great rarity. In the past two decades, it is unlikely that more than a dozen notes of this Act have appeared at auction. A desirable low number and an attractive, important type on Georgia.



### Blue Seal 1776 "Justice" Type

- 5607 **Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal. One Dollar. Very Fine-30 (PASS-CO).** No.4459. *Justice*. Border variety (b). Signed by Houstoun, Bard, Gibbons, Ewen, and O'Bryen. Noted on the encapsulation as "Light restoration. Fold restoration." This note has all five strong brown signatures and serial number with a very sharp, deep bold blue "Justice" vignette within the seal at lower right. The vertical centerfold exhibits some deftly sealed splits. An attractive example.

### Sharp Light Blue Seal \$4 Note



- 5608 **Georgia. 1776 Light Blue Seal. Four Spanish Milled Dollars. Choice Very Fine-35 EPQ (PMG).** No.4252. *Liberty Cap*. Border variety (c). Signed by Houstoun, Bard, Gibbons, Ewen, and O'Bryen. Printed on watermarked paper. Not a great rarity, but in this grade much harder to obtain than most would believe. Superior paper and a few light folds only. The seal color is bold blue with deeply detailed, medallion quality. Evenly margined around three sides with the indent at the left slightly in. A sharp note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5609 **Georgia. 1776 Fractional Denominations. Quarter Spanish Milled Dollar. Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG).** No.4934. Border variety (a). Signed by Andrew, Evans, and Wade. Wide margined, bright and vibrant. A bold example of this type that could have been rated as "EPQ" with little debate.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Impressive and Rare Gold Option Note



- 5610 **Georgia. 1776 Gold Option. Two Spanish Milled Dollars. Very Fine-20 (PMG).** No.209. *Flag, Drum, and Swords*. Signed by Robert Rae, John Wereat, William Goodgion, Ewen, and O'Bryen. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Border frame with black text, red highlights and vignette at lower right. Similar to Ford X: 4535-4536. This is

an important one year type on Georgia and this particular note has been off the market for many years. Natural paper that has been quarter folded with a tiny juncture hole in the center. Broadly margined on all three sides with an attractive, natural and wavy indent cut. The eye appeal is lovely. Both notes in Ford X, May 2005 were avidly bid upon with the finest yielding a \$9,500 hammer price. That was strong, but this note is clearly a note that should merit consideration in the \$5,000 range. Few Georgia type collections have an undamaged note. This wholesome example will be a perfect fit for a superior grade collection of Georgia or other Colonial American currency.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Classic Georgia "Patriot and Sword" Type



- 5611 **Georgia. (1776) Undated Issue. Eight Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG).** No.1291. *Patriot and Sword*. Border variety (f). Signed by Joseph Gibbons, Chevalier, William Bryan, Ewen, and O'Bryen. Uniface. Indented note with lower right vignette. Red text highlights. Similar to Ford X: 4540-4541. One of the classic southern types and an important complement to the "Sword in Hand" style by Revere. A very bright and bold note. The margins are trimmed in slightly, but uniformly. This was likely pressed long ago and perhaps the EF-40 rating might be a little aggressive. However, this note stands up with the two Ford notes sold in May 2005. The vast majority of survivors of this type, when found, are damaged. This intact and visually impressive example will complement any high end collection.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Vibrant 1777 Three Dollars Georgia



- 5612 **Georgia. 1777 No Resolution Date. Three Dollars. Choice Very Fine-35 EPQ (PMG).** No.6030. Border variety (e). Signed by Stone, Andrew, Saltus, O'Bryen, and Wade. This is a very boldly printed and very original note. It has four full margins and rich, attractive red and black printed text and designs. The serial number and signatures are written in bold brown and have not faded. A lovely, premium quality example of this Revolutionary War era type.

*From the EAHA Auctions of December 10, 1994, Lot 260.*



- 5613 Georgia. 1777 No Resolution Date. Five Spanish Milled Dollars. Very Fine-30 (PMG). No.1727. Blue seal. Cannon. Border variety (a). Signed by Andrew, Saltus, Ewen, and O'Bryen. The cannon type is popular and this is another problem-free note from this old time collection. The damaged culls left long ago leaving superior collector quality examples such as this. Bright color seal and superior, even margining on all four sides. Clearly worth a premium over currency auction levels for notes graded in the same range by PMG.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Colorful Rattlesnake Seal Type



- 5614 Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. Five Dollars in Continental Currency. Red "in." Text. Choice Very Fine-35 Net (PMG). No.106. Blue seal. Rattlesnake. Signed by Wood, Langworthy, Wyll, O'Bryen, and Wade. Noted on the verso of the encapsulation are "Corner Repairs" that are very difficult to find. Bold blue seal with superb details on the snake. The margins are excellent for the type. Very attractive with the face appearance of a new note.

### Crisp Georgia June 8, 1777 Six Dollars Seal Note



- 5615 Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. Six Dollars in Continental Currency. Extremely Fine. No.2. Blue seal. Millstone on Palm Tree. The "in" of the text in black. Signed by Wood, Wyll, Langworthy, Wade and O'Bryen. The seal color is missing or virtually so, though the die is impressed and it is the proper vignette. Quite interesting and an incredible low number note from the Ford Collection. Crisp with a vertical crease and side handling. Wide right sheet margin with natural deckled edge. The other margins are slightly close. Other than the missing seal color, the note is a beauty. Sadly, many will discount the lack of seal color when calculating their bid. However, we feel this is an interesting anomaly in its own right and quite fascinating that it is on this extremely low number note.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4586.*



- 5616 Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. Six Dollars in Continental Currency. Red "in" Text. Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG). No.81. Blue seal. Millstone on Palm Tree. Signed by Wood, Langworthy, Wyll, O'Bryen, and Wade. Printed on watermarked paper. Very bold for the grade with a deep blue seal. Extra wide sheet margin at the right end. The other margins are ample and the text color attractive. A lovely note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## BID ON THE INTERNET

Visit [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com) to bid in any of our auctions, 24 hours a day from the comfort of your home or office. Check online for more instructions.



## Impressive September 10, 1777 "Ship"



- 5617 Georgia. September 10, 1777 Resolution. Two Dollars in Continental Currency. Extremely Fine-40 EPQ (PMG). No.3007. Orange seal. Ship. Signed by Hohendorf, Chevalier, Wylly, O'Bryen, and Wade. An impressive type note of this style. The assigned PMG grade says it all. The seal color is stunning and well detailed. Evenly margined on all four sides. Beautifully balanced in regards to paper, color, and margins, and superior to almost all notes of similar grade. A beauty.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Colorful "Stag" Seal Note



- 5618 Georgia. September 10, 1777 Resolution. Four Dollars in Continental Currency. About Uncirculated-50 (PMG). No.3510. Orange seal. Stag. Signed by Hohendorf, Chevalier, Wylly, O'Bryen, and Wade. This beauty was put away decades ago. We are not certain why this is not "EPQ," but the color is great and the note is well margined. This is a splendid match for the Two Dollars Ship vignette in this sale that is from the same collection. Notes of this quality are not to be found on the bourse floor of coin shows, but only in superior and well thought out holdings brought to market after a long span of formation.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## MARYLAND

## A Trio of Rare and Historical Maryland "Gunpowder" or "Allegorical Series" Notes

## Historic Maryland "Allegorical-Gunpowder" Issue



- 5619 Maryland. July 26, 1775. One Dollar. "Allegorical-Gunpowder" Political Vignette. Very Good, restorations. No.1241. Faint signatures. Allegorical representations on both sides. The face, from a woodcut by Thomas Sparrow, shows Britannia receiving petition (CONG PETI) of the Continental Congress from America, who tramples a scroll of SLAVERY. To the left is George III, trampling M.[AGNA] CHARTA and the ornate vignette is the burning of an American port under attack by the British fleet. At each end are mottoes AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN and PRO ARIS ET FOCIS (For altars and the hearth). The back allegory is the achievement of peace between America and Britannia; motto on scroll below is PAX TRIUMPHIS POTIOR (Peace is preferable to victory). In the corners, clockwise from the upper left, are T.SPARROW, F.G. [Frederick Green, printer], LIBERTY and 1775. As stated by Eric Newman: "This issue was brought about pursuant to a Resolve of the Maryland Convention to promote the manufacture of gunpowder. Solid and clear all around the perimeter. Soiled with the minor edge restorations seen under the light. Well printed with clear details on both sides. This falls into the typical grade range or slightly above. One would think that the One Dollar notes saw much circulation from this series and this might very well be above the norm. A very useful type note from this very popular and historical act type."



**Choice and Rare**  
**1775 Maryland Allegorical Series \$2-2/3 Note**  
**One of the Finest Catalogued by Us**



- 5620 **Maryland. July 26, 1775 Session "Allegorical" or "Gunpowder" Series. Two Dollars and Two Thirds of a Dollar. Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG).** No.707. Signed by Perry and Hindman. Designs as last with allegorical representations on both sides. The face, from a woodcut by Thomas Sparrow, shows Britannia receiving petition (CONG PETI) of the Continental Congress from America, who tramples a scroll of SLAVERY. To the left is George III, trampling M.[AGNA] CHARTA and the ornate vignette is the burning of an American port under attack by the British fleet. At each end are mottoes AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN and PRO ARIS ET FOCIS (For altars and the hearth). The back allegory is the achievement of peace between America and Britannia; motto on scroll below is PAX TRIUMPHIS POTIOR (Peace is preferable to victory). In the corners, clockwise from the upper left, are T.SPARRROW, F.G., LIBERTY and 1775.

It should be pointed out that in the Ford-Boyd Collection, only five Allegorical Notes were auctioned (two were likely high condition census). **This is one of the most important of all Revolutionary paper currency types.** As a whole, rarity-wise, they eclipse Revere "Sword in Hand" notes (printed in four issue dates) by a factor of 100 or more. The majority of Allegorical notes have some sort of damage or flaw and a fair grade average for the series is Good. This note, along with two of the Ford-Boyd notes, is **among the finest we have catalogued.** This example is fresh and clean on both sides. Boldly signed on both sides (often, one or both are faded). The printing details are well above the norm. Superior to the handsome note we sold earlier in the year for \$11,500. Certainly worthy of a realization eclipsing that level by several increments.

*From the Minot Collection.*

**Important and Rare**  
**1775 Maryland Allegorical Eight Dollars Note**  
**Pedigreed to the Famous Affleck-Ball Collection Sale**



- 5621 **Maryland. July 26, 1775 Session "Allegorical" or "Gunpowder" Series. Eight Dollars. Very Fine-25 (PMG).** No.5240. Signed by Brice and Tootell. Designs as last with allegorical representations on both sides. The face, from a woodcut by Thomas Sparrow, shows Britannia receiving petition (CONG PETI) of the Continental Congress from America, who tramples a scroll of SLAVERY. To the left is George III, trampling M.[AGNA] CHARTA and the ornate vignette is the burning of an American port under attack by the British fleet. At each end are mottoes AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN and PRO ARIS ET FOCIS (For altars and the hearth). The back allegory is the achievement of peace between America and Britannia; motto on scroll below is PAX TRIUMPHIS POTIOR

(Peace is preferable to victory). In the corners, clockwise from the upper left, are T.SPARRROW, F.G., LIBERTY and 1775. There are few auction sales in the modern era that have had two examples from this issue in such excellent state of preservation. This note, like the last, is also well printed and quite natural. There is some light fold soiling visible in a few places. An ink flourish is visible on the left center of the face, but it is not an obtrusive scar. Both sides are centered nicely on the paper. Again, another beauty and not publicly sold for over 30 years. An astute opportunity for the visionary collector.

*From the Minot Collection; New Netherlands' Affleck-Ball Sale, December 3-4, 1975, Lot 234.*

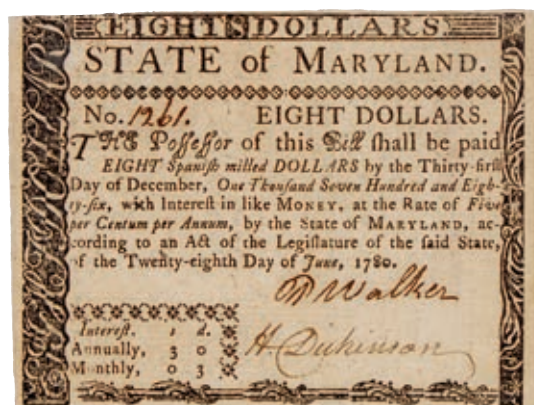


## Choice Maryland 1780 Guaranteed Five Dollars Note



- 5622 State of Maryland. June 28, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Five Dollars. Choice About Uncirculated. No.2742. Signed by Callahan and Harwood; countersigned on the back by B.[enjamin] Harwood. Printed on thin paper, watermarked 'UNITED/STATES'. Standard size, face and back designs, and Hall and Sellers imprint. The print figure of 6,922 notes is the same as other notes on the issue. This was the top right corner of the pane of eight denominations printed at Hall and Sellers. Wide top and right margins. Noticeable bending along the bottom third and uniformly toned to an attractive hue. Well margined for this series with the bottom face narrow and the back left slightly inwards. Perfect back and face centering is tough to find on this series. Excellent eye appeal.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8901; earlier F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*



- 5623 State of Maryland. June 28, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Eight Dollars. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). No.1261. Signed by Walker and Henry Dickinson. Countersigned on the verso by Harwood. A very sharp type note with a slightly tight upper left margin. Boldly printed with excellent back vignette color.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Very Rare Maryland One Shilling "Red Money" Note



- 5624 State of Maryland. May 10, 1781. One Shilling. "Red Money." Very Fine-25 (PMG). Unnumbered. Signed by Callahan and Harwood. This highly desirable "Red Money" issue note has red printed border designs surrounding the central black text and signatures on its face, with a red and black pattern back. The red and black printing is quite sharp with the back being just a bit stronger. All of the printed text is clear and fully readable, as well as the signatures of John Callahan and Nicholas Harwood. This is an extremely rare and highly collected issue. "Red Money" notes are rarely encountered and always attract significant collector interest. There were very few "Red Money" notes in Ford and all were eagerly awaited and aggressively bid upon.

## MASSACHUSETTS

### Very Rare 1736 Bill of Credit-Not in Ford

- 5625 Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. October 14, 1713 with Final Date 1736. Two Shillings and Six Pence. Fair. No.[faint]. Signed by A. Winthrop, William Dudley, Elisha Hutchinson, and Penn Townsend. Uniface. Tall style Bill of Credit. Printed on laid paper. Text in the center. Lower left, Order of the Garter arms and motto. Lower right, plate date successions. Final date in the lower right of the obligation. Like all the pre-1750 Massachusetts, a great rarity. There is just enough note here to count with the largest piece off the upper left eighth, There are some other chunks off the note, but overall there is more than 75% of the original paper. This denomination was not in the Ford-Boyd Collection.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## MASSACHUSETTS PRIVATE BANK SCHEMES OF 1740

The 50 years of experience with bills of credit in Massachusetts Bay showed that they could offset public unrest and grease the wheels of commerce, but they were prey to counterfeiting and were always subject to public distrust. They were, however, a convenient fiscal expedient for successive governments.

By late 1738, a new set of financial conditions was affecting Massachusetts adversely. One was a lack of its own bills of credit in circulation due to the retirement of prior issues. Another, much more serious matter was the effect of the huge issue of bills of credit by neighboring Rhode Island in 1738. Two separate economic groups in Massachusetts, using different equities, attempted to fill this commercial void, increase their political influence, and line their pockets. By copying Rhode Island's scheme they hoped to issue their own bills of credit backed by local land or specie banks.

The Land Bank scheme was first considered in 1720 and was outlined by John Colman. The bills to be issued were to be backed by suitable land security and were to be convertible into silver at six shillings eight pence per ounce but were not to be specie redeemable for 20 years. In the interim, the bills were to be payable in manufactures or produce which economically made sense for the development of home industries. This scheme became reality with the issue of the 1740 Manufactory Bills.

The rival scheme led a group of 107 private Boston merchants to form a Silver Bank in late 1739, with initial bills issued in 1740. The bills were to be paid out in silver at a fixed rate. They were to have a circulating lifetime of

fifteen years (to December 31, 1755) and 300,000 Pounds Sterling was authorized for the entire emission in twelve denominations. However, the actual amount emitted was only 120,000 Pounds Sterling in six denominations.

The articles of incorporation specified a board of fifteen directors, all of whom had to subscribe a minimum of 1,000 Pounds to the scheme. These directors were the note signers. Voting subscribers paid 500 Pounds minimum for a single voting share and no one subscriber could hold over 10,000 Pounds (20 votes). The articles specified that neither the 1738 Rhode Island issues nor the Land Bank (or Manufactory Bills) notes were to be accepted for conversion to Silver Bank notes.

The rival banking groups also competed for approval from the Governor and the Council to incorporate. The Governor had strong ties to the Silver Bank but both banking schemes were refused permission. The Land Bank was better represented in the House. Both proceeded with the issuance of their notes. However, proclamations were issued warning people not to accept the notes and clearly the government was doing its best to prevent private enterprise from having a hand in public financing. The Silver Bank was able to close fairly easily, but problems with the more complex Land Bank issues lingered on for years.

The 1740 Silver Bank and Manufactory notes were important stages in the fiscal history of Massachusetts, major causes of the 1750 Currency Act, and they contributed to the emerging feelings for financial independence from the Crown.

### Pair of Very Rare and Important Massachusetts Silver Bank Notes

#### Rare 1740 Silver Bank Five Shillings



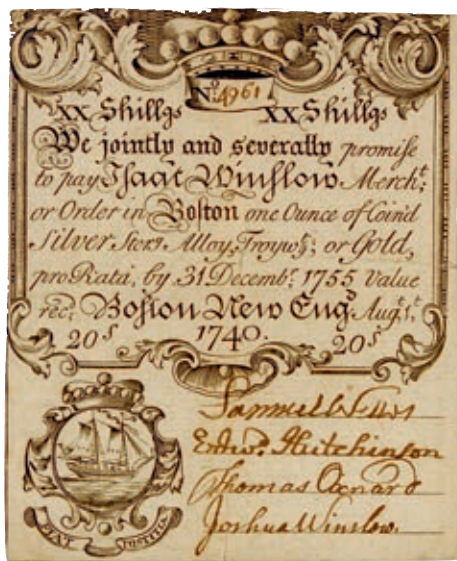
- 5626 **Isaac Winslow Merchant or Order, Boston, New England. August 1, 1740. Five Shillings or a Crown. Contemporary Counterfeit. Fine to Very Fine, restorations.** No.5056. "Signed" by Samuel Welles, Andrew Oliver, and Edward Hutchinson. Pen endorsed on the back by the assignee, "Isaac Winslow." Uniface, printed on laid paper. 87mm by 108mm. A "tall" format note, printed in black. Serial at top flanking clam shell over a textual cartouche. At the lower left is a small vignette of a skiff with motto "FIAT JUSTITIA" (Let there be justice). Obligation "We Jointly and Severally promise to pay Isaac Winslow Merchant or Order in Boston...by 31 December 1755." This note to be payable in coined silver or silver alloy. **A very rare series of notes and virtually unknown at public auction until the Ford III Sale.** This type was not present in that epic sale and is only the third we have catalogued. We know of the Roper note, one in a private collection, and a third example we sold a few years back. This counterfeit is well executed and experts can draw their own conclusions. The top flourish details are just slightly less than perfect compared to the known genuine denominations. Still, a significant rarity. Quarter folded with partial splitting. The interior neatly rejoined with some minor surface soiling. Overall, quite an attractive and historic example.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## Majestic 1740 Silver Bank Twenty Shillings

Perhaps the Finest Known on the Series



- 5627 **Isaac Winslow Merchant or Order, Boston, New England. August 1, 1740. Twenty Shillings. Choice Very Fine.** No.4961. Signed by Samuel Welles, Edward Hutchinson, Thomas Oxnard, and Joshua Winslow. Pen endorsed on the back by the assignee, Isaac Winslow. Uniface, printed on sturdy laid paper. 90mm by 110mm. A "tall" format note, printed in black. Floral designs at the top with crown at center, serial in cartouche, over a textual cartouche. At the lower left is a small vignette of ship with motto "FIAT JUSTITIA" (Let there be justice). Obligation "We Jointly and Severally promise to pay Isaac Winslow Merchant or Order in Boston...by 31 December 1755." This note to be payable in coined silver or silver alloy. **A majestic Massachusetts note of the highest caliber.** In two decades, we have catalogued less than six or seven examples from this historic series and this is **by far the finest we have seen or had the pleasure to sell.** Perhaps, this

is the finest known note on the series. The note is not perfect as we must report that there is some bottom splitting on the hard quarter fold that is closed up very deftly. However, tossing that aside, the note projects itself as Choice Extremely Fine or better. Splendid, solid laid paper with vibrant printing on the face. The signatures are executed with the utmost clarity. This is a **museum quality note** and an exceptional opportunity. The Ford III Silver Bank notes, all three examples, are now well held for perhaps the next 10 to 20 years. This note was cited in the Ford III catalogue, as Mr. Ford saw this note at an ANA convention over two decades ago. It may not have been for sale back then. Now is the opportunity to own what we believe is one of the more significant notes in the Early American fiscal series. The condition and rarity combination of this note is unquestioned.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Excessively Rare 1740 Manufactory Bill

Only the Second We Have Catalogued for Public Auction

- 5628 **The Manufactory Bill, Boston. September 9, 1740. Six Pence. Unissued Remainder. Fine, restorations.** Un-numbered. Unsigned. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Odd, square format. Note actual note size approximately 90mm by 90mm, on a slightly larger sheet. Shield shaped cartouche with flourish details. Detailed obligations in the center. "We jointly and Severally Promise for ourselves & Partners to take this Bill..." At the top "THE/MANUFACTORY BILL" and on the banner at the bottom "NEC PLURIBUS IMPAR" (Not unequal to a greater number). This "scheme" was in competition with the Silver Bank merchants and was contingent on the production of goods. An **excessively rare note and only the second one we have catalogued.** Of course the other example was the Ford-Boyd note we sold in May 2004, which was the Newman Plate Note in the fourth edition. An issue that is not



well appreciated due to its ultra rarity. Without a detailed census including research of all private and museum collections, it would be misleading to overstate as fact how rare this issue is. However, in our judgment, we would be surprised if there are more than three or four examples of all denominations on the Act in private hands. This note is difficult to grade as it might be a thin face proof sheeted on a thicker piece of paper, with the top trimmed in slightly. However, all the printing details are present. Dark overall from glue (from the backing?) with the largest partial splits with visible fold soiling. The technical grade is academic. Perhaps, a unique opportunity to obtain this note that was only rumored and cited by us in 2004. Now we get to offer for your consideration this exceptional rarity from the important Massachusetts private schemes of 1740.

This is the other bill of this issue we were aware of a ("Six Pence note, serial unknown, slightly impaired") which traded hands at the 1981 ANA convention as we cited in the 2004 Ford III Sale.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## Historic 1740 Manufactory Bill Indenture

### An Important Capital Market Development Document



- 5629 Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England. Indenture for Participation in the Manufactory Company [Bank]. September 9, 1740. Fine. Large folio document signed. 32cm by 41cm. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Fully issued and signed by partnership. Issued for One Hundred Pounds to David Worthy of Salem in the County of Essex. Long text with complete obligations of the partnership and the bond holder (in essence, this is a bond). Signed by all 10 partners at the bottom including Sam Holbrook, Will. Story (likely a member of that illustrious Salem area family), Robert Auchmuty, Samuel Adams (the elder, father to Revolutionary War figure), William Stoddard, Samuel Watts, Robert Hale, John Choate, and Thomas Cheever. Several of the members are signers of Massachusetts notes and of course, notes from this series. In subscribing to the "scheme" Worthy would accept notes passed to him in lieu of goods. By investing, he was eligible for dividends as accrued by the firm's partners. This is an extremely rare document and the first we have seen. It is certainly a miracle of survival due its large size and the overall condition is superior for such a piece. Historically, this has a fascinating link with the development of the capital markets in the United States as this 1740 period in Boston was to be repeated many times over the next century. Specialized and eclectic. There are verso endorsements and wax seal traces at the lower right. All the signatures are quite clear.

The Manufactory Bills were in direct competition with the issues struck by the 107 Merchants who formed the so called "Silver Bank." Both issuer's notes became the source of royal concern and by 1741 were officially put out of business. The Manufactory group consisted of 396 men. The detailed obligation on the notes printed describes the "SCHEME" as payable to Joseph Marion within the period of "Twenty Years." Joseph Marion was a Boston Notary Public. The bills were to be backed by Produce or Manufactures. After the Crown refused incorporation, the bills were retired and hence are extremely rare.

From the Minot Collection.

## Rare June 20, 1744 Note

- 5630 Province of Massachusetts Bay. June 20, 1744. One Shilling. Poor to Fair. Number and signatures unknown. Printed on two sides. Tall style Bill of Credit. 98mm by 110mm. Central obligation in oval, frame with "1." Detailed corners with Royal Arms lower left and Massachusetts Seal lower right. Back with denomination in older style, "Four Shillings, Old Tenor." Similar to Ford III: Lot 537. A rare series of notes with the Boyd Collection very strong in this series. Lot 537 from Ford III was the top of the condition census. This is at the bottom (for a note that might all be there). The center is peeled away, but you can attribute the note in its entirety and there is visible text at the top of the back. Own a piece of history, but a beauty contest winner this is not.

From the Minot Collection.

## Very Rare Revere Engraved "King Phillip" Loan



- 5631 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. Act of June 24, 1774 (23rd Year of Reign of George III) "Act for ascertaining the Rates at which coined Silver and Gold, English Halfpence and Farthings, may pass within this Government." Thirty Pounds. 6% Interest Bearing Loan. Fine. No.3009. Numbered, dated, fully issued and redeemed. Three committee signatures at left of Daniel Hopkins, Samuel Phillips, and Edward Rawson. Witness signature by Henry Gardner, signer of "Copper Plate" notes. His signature with red pen cancel. Issued for Thirty Pounds. Printed on laid ("American Paper") paper, light watermark visible at center. 175mm by 200mm. Engraved copper plate and ornate cut at left by Paul Revere. Titles at top with "Massachusetts" in ornate Gothic. Outlined date "1775" in white on black oval (identical to "Copper Plate" notes). Large border cut at left end of King Phillip the Indian with a codfish at top. Below, "American Paper". Anderson/Smythema-1 (High Rarity-6, 13-20 known). Type of Brigham Plate 73 (page 215). Similar to Ford XV: Lot 8179. A superbly rendered Revere cut and an awesome image of Americana. This was one of four plates Revere engraved for the Colony for a payment of £50. An awesome style certificate and impressive presentation. This was redeemed and with two countersignatures on the verso. The Rarity-6 rating in Anderson is accurate since the American Antiquarian Society reportedly has ten examples of different dates and denominations (Brigham, page 214). However, in private hands this bond is much rarer by far. This is only the second we have catalogued in recent memory. The Ford XV bond was in awe-inspiring condition and saw fierce bidding. It was the first bond of this style sold for quite awhile. This note has seen some archive wear. Quarter folds with handling. There is a small puncture dead center and some scattered foxing. Overall, quite handsome and of course a historic issue. Rarely offered.

From the Minot Collection.



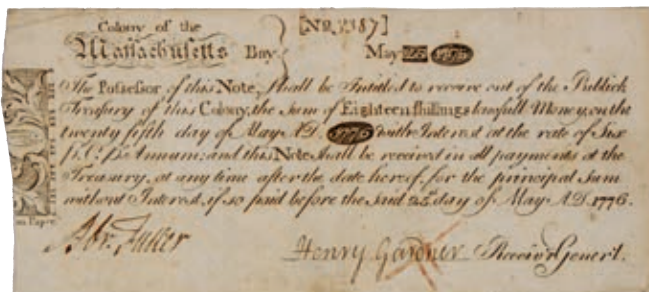
## Rare May 25, 1775 Revere Copper Plate Note



- 5632 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775. Twelve Shillings. **Fine to Very Fine.** No.640. *Revere Copper Plate Note.* Signed by Abraham Fuller and Henry Gardner. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Indented bill with "American Paper" engraved below. Detailed text with differing line spacing details depending on denomination. Similar to Ford X: Lot 4640. A Paul Revere engraved and printed Copper Plate note from the first series. The Ford X Sale was an awesome offering of these notes and few have come back to the market since. This is **vastly superior to the Ford-Boyd note.** Printed on thick paper and extremely broad at the bottom. There is some uniform aging and deeper mottling patches. Overall, quite attractive with several vertical folds seen from the verso. Usual pen cancels on the Gardner signature. There are two slight thins from an old dismounting, only seen when presented under a light. A lovely example.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Choice Revere Copper Plate Eighteen Shillings



- 5633 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775. Eighteen Shillings. **Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG).** No.3387. *Revere Copper Plate Note.* Signed by Abraham Fuller and Henry Gardner. Uniface. Printed on laid paper with visible watermark. Indented bill with "American Paper" engraved below. Detailed text with differing line spacing details depending on denomination. Denomination not in Ford-Boyd Collection. A second Paul Revere engraved and printed Copper Plate note from the first series. This note was last sold in 1993 at the DuPont Sale. This is a very even and well margined note. No problems at all. The overly picky might say it is a tad under-inked. That is a trivial point for a note that did not appear in the epic Ford-Boyd offerings from Massachusetts. There are few notes that might exceed the quality of this type note on this Act date. In our opinion, vastly undervalued in this condition.

*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 2074); James DuPont Collection.*

## Raised Denomination Revere Copper Plate Note

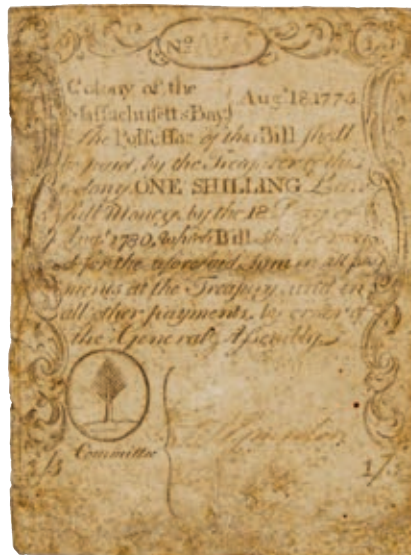
The Only Example We Have Seen



- 5634 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. May 25, 1775. "Forty" Shillings Raised from Fifteen Shillings. **Fine, splits with restorations.** No.2383. *Revere Copper Plate Note.* Signed by Richmond and Gardner. Printed on laid paper, with lightly visible Arms of the City of London. 165mm by 81mm. A fascinating note indeed! The note is raised from a Fifteen Shillings which is ascertained by the 19mm measurement of the space from the tip of the f in "of" and the s in "shillings", leaving enough space for the erasure of Fiveteen and the insertion of an engraved die for printing the Forty. The plate textual fonts and black outlined details match the Fifteen Shillings note above. The watermark is a match to the Fifteen Shillings note in this sale as well. The note raisers would have loved to perform their work on lower denominations, but the space was too tight on these notes. Creating a 40 shillings note added 25 shillings to their purse and this was a denomination used on the (?) **June 20, 1744** (?) issue. The public may not have become quickly accustomed to the denominations when these notes first saw circulation. All there from the face but split in two on the hard vertical fold with some surface soiling. The right quarter fold is also split completely and both of these have received old time paper strip repairs to restore the face integrity. The paper body is quite excellent. There are some other paper strip repairs on the back, one with Boyd's pencil code "iryx". The only raised denomination on this series we have seen and a wonderful note for the Revere note enthusiast. Few probably exist as they would have been seized upon potential redemption by authorities as later series supplanted them.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4636.*

## Rare Massachusetts Paper "Pine Tree Shilling"



- 5635 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. **One Shilling. Fine-12 Net (PMG).** No.Unknown. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by Wheeler [?, invisible, but a known signer of the type] and Plympton. Payable on August 18, 1780. This is quite a desirable type, a fact that was a bit understated in the Ford X Sale catalogue, with the lower left emblem using a pine tree motif as used on the 1652 Massachusetts coinage. The face emblem type only appears on this issue and denomination. It did not carry across to the later emissions of the Sword in Hand notes. Noted on the back of the encapsulation as having

"Restoration." The note is split and rejoined with some edge work around the perimeter. The back vignette is a bit light.

*From the Minot Collection.*

5636 **Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. One Shilling. Fair, Silked.** No. Unknown. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by [?]. Payable on August 18, 1780. A second example with a clear Pine Tree vignette. Sadly, pieces out, stained and silked on both sides. A filler for a rarity and a piece of history.

*From the Minot Collection.*

5637 **Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. Two Shillings. Good to Very Good.** No. Unknown. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by [?]. Payable on August 18, 1778. A well printed with note with heavy circulation. The back is quite sharp for a note of this grade. Rounded corners, heavier soiling, and corner rounding. The heavy, slightly diagonal crease has mostly split across. However, both halves are solid and fairly clean on both sides. Excellent printing on both sides with no modern repairs to impact the natural integrity of this "honest" Sword.

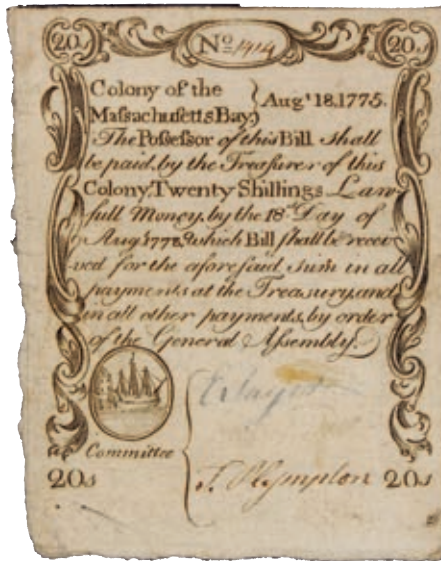
*From the Minot Collection.*

### An Attractive Four Shillings Sword

5638 **Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. Four Shillings. Fine, Splits.** No. 4583[?]. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by [?, faded]. Payable on August 18, 1779. Never repaired and as such, still quite a pleasing example. The crease is heavy and there is partial splitting on both sides. Bright and the normal soiling is not obtrusive. The Sword in Hand vignette has excellent clarity. For the technical grade this is a very pleasant note worthy of handily crossing into four figures.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### An Exceptional August 18, 1775 Twenty Shillings Sword in Hand Note One of the Finest Known and Certainly a Condition Census Example



5639 **Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. Twenty Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 EPQ (PMG).** No. 1414. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by Ebenezer Sayer, Hopkins [?] and Thomas Plympton. Payable on August 18, 1778. A glorious "Sword in Hand" series note that we were honored to sell seven years ago. This lovely example ranks up with the finest notes from the Ford-Boyd collection and is way superior to the Twenty Shillings we sold in May 2005 in Ford X. Deep printing on both sides with great clarity. Only the second signature is faint, the others are quite strong. The paper is boldly original with its

natural, untrimmed deckled edge at the left and bottom. The back details, perhaps the most important, are of the highest integrity. When the condition census is finally compiled on this series, this note will likely rank very high as a type note and might be the finest of the denomination and issue date. Based on the attention for the high grade "Swords" in our July 2008 Bergard Sale, we would expect serious competition for this lofty example.

*From the Minot Collection; our 2001 Americana Sale, January 16-18, 2001, Lot 2167.*

### Solid August 18, 1775 "Sword"

5640 **Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. Twenty Four Shillings. Fine, edge tear.** No. Unknown. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by [?, two are faint] and Thomas Plympton. Payable on August 18, 1779. A solid note, creased through the center, but not split in half. There is a hard, long upper right corner fold with a short tear from the top. Trimmed edges and an old pressing. The back is nicely detailed and for this grade, this is a rather handsome example.

*From the Minot Collection.*



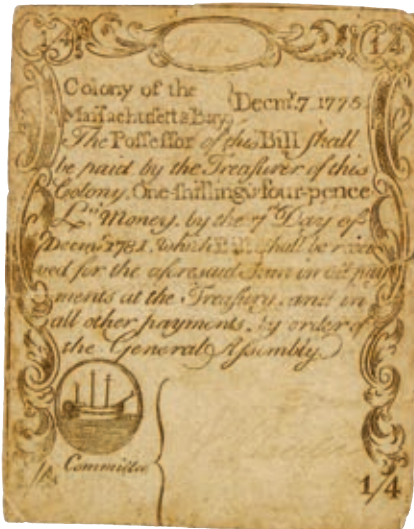
## Boldly Printed August 18, 1775 Thirty Shillings



- 5641 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. August 18, 1775. Thirty Shillings. Fine, splits. No. 193. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by J. Cushing and Thomas Plympton. Payable on August 18, 1778. Genuine, but printed on a thinner paper than most notes from this issue. This note is quite wholesome, devoid of repairs or restorations. Superb printing clarity on both sides, the back being quite exceptional. There are some minor splits and corner rounding. Subtle, mottled aging that enhances the eye appeal and originality. Small pen endorsement on the verso.

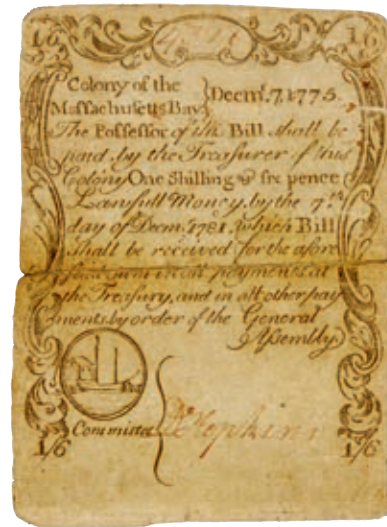
*From the Minot Collection.*

## Rare December 7, 1775 Sword in Hand Note



- 5642 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. One Shilling & Four Pence. Very Fine-20 Net (PMG). No. 1413. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by [?], Hopkins and Joseph Wheeler. Payable on December 7, 1781. A low denomination "Sword" and never seen as a counterfeit. Net graded slightly due "Tape Repairs" seen on the side splits from the verso. A solid and deeply printed note. The back has a richly detailed, oddly configured "Russian Style" hat seen on this denomination. The halves have very little wear and strong paper integrity. The side splits are only a quarter inch on each side.

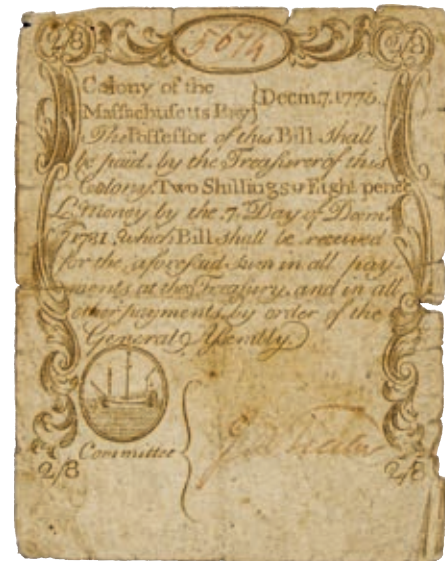
*From the Minot Collection.*



- 5643 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. One Shilling & Six Pence. Very Good to Fine, split in half. No. 4320. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by Daniel Hopkins. Payable on December 7, 1781. Printed on thinner stock. Split in half, rejoined with glue, but an attractive note nonetheless. Great printing clarity on both sides. Bold signature and serial. An excellent fit for a mid-price range Thirteen Colony set.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Odd Style "Patriot" Vignette



- 5644 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. Two Shillings & Eight Pence. Very Good-10 (PMG). No. 5674. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by Joseph Wheeler. Payable on December 7, 1781. An interesting note with odd style "Patriot" vignette. The hat looks more like an oversize wig. There are some splits as noted on the holder, but honest wear only. The back vignette is very clear. Once again, a handsome note for the technical grade.

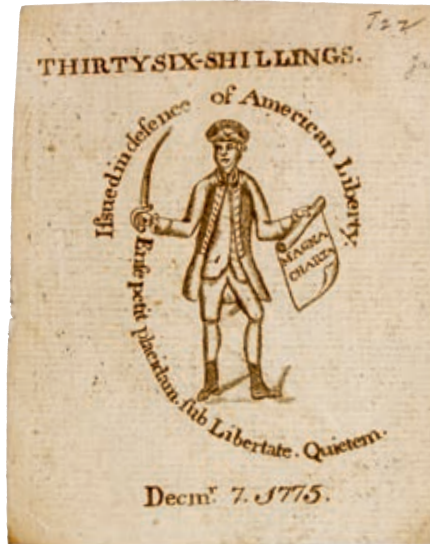
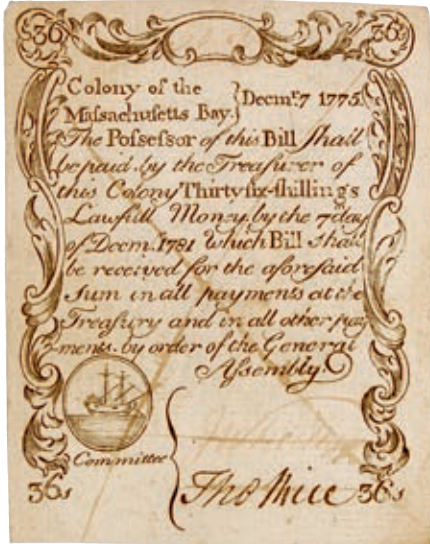
*From the Minot Collection; Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections (Bowlers and Merena, March 28-31, 1990, Lot 1340).*

- 5645 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. Three Shillings & Four Pence. Good, Split in Half. No. 3[???]. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by Hopkins [?]. Payable on December 7, 1781. Split in half with heavy staining at the upper right. The back vignette is clear though. Lower end, but a still a genuine Revere Sword in Hand note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

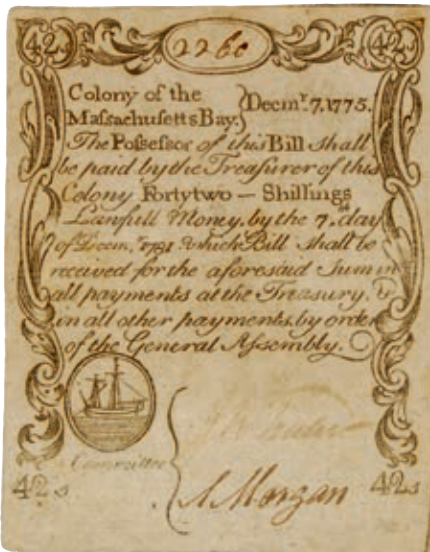


# High-Grade December 7, 1775 Sword in Hand Counterfeit



- 5646 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. Thirty Six Shillings. Contemporary Counterfeit. About Uncirculated, pen cancels No.5008. *Revere Sword in Hand Type*. "Signed" by Wheeler and Rice. Printed on thin, laid paper stock with visible Dutch watermark at top. 76mm by 97mm. A well known counterfeit on the Sword in Hand series. Sharp condition with only some very petty handling on the corners and two minor edge tears. Long "X" pen cancel across the face. Penciled code, "tzz", by Clarke at the upper right. From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4667; T. James Clarke Collection; Henry Chapman.

## Choice December 7, 1775 Forty Two Shillings



- 5647 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. Forty Two Shillings. Choice Very Fine-35. No.2260. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by Joseph Wheeler and I. Morgan. Payable on December 7, 1781. Genuine plate example of this note that is from an issue with known contemporary counterfeits. This is a bold note with excellent printing clarity. Well margined on both sides. We report some petty pinholes in the right flourishes, seen with scrutiny. The grade is quite accurate with a crease on the center and a long corner fold. The handling on the corners is minor. A superior example on this Act date and important as a genuine note of the denomination. Another high caliber specimen from this exceptional, well formed collection of Revere paper currency.

From the Minot Collection.

## Genuine June 18, 1776 Four Dollars



- 5648 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. June 18, 1776. Four Dollars or Twenty Four Shillings. Very Fine-35 EPQ (PMG). No.6546. Signed by Davis and Ellis. Payable on June 18, 1779. Genuine and rare as such. The serial number is hard to read and was designated as such by PMG (using a black light). The note is horizontally tri-folded with some handling. The paper is natural looking and this is a sharp looking type note.

From the Minot Collection.



**High-Grade and Very Rare September 17, 1776 Sword in Hand Note**  
Printed from the Modified Plate



- 5649 **State of the Massachusetts Bay. September 17, 1776. Thirty Six Shillings. Very Fine-30 (PMG).** No.2935. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by I.[chabod] Goodwin and J.[ohn] Lewis. Payable on December 7, 1781. This note is from the third emission of "Swords" with the plate reworked and modified with "State of Massachusetts." This is a **very rare issue date** with only three examples in the Ford-Boyd collection. This offering contains two notes and should be considered a tremendous opportunity. This note is fully genuine but might be a little ambitiously placed in the grade department. However, a very solid note. The back is off center as made. The face lands on the paper perfectly. Uniform aging with some darker mottling. This should be one of the higher grade notes known on the entire issue. An important State issue "Sword in Hand" note in sharp grade.  
*From the Minot Collection; Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections (Bowers and Merena, March 28-31, 1990, Lot 1349).*

**Rare and Genuine September 17, 1776 "Sword"**



- 5650 **State of the Massachusetts Bay. September 17, 1776. Forty Eight Shillings. Good to Very Good, Impaired.** No.Unknown. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue.* Signed by Thomas Cooke and John Murray. Payable on December 7, 1781. Genuine as well and quite rare. The denomination was not in Ford-Boyd. We note some impairments that have been restored. Partial splitting, pressed considerably with some embedded soiling. The note is a bit lightly printed. Much more than a filler for this type when you consider that it was missing from the Chapman-Boyd core collections.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

**Impressive Large "Pine Tree" Style Gill Printed Note**  
From the DuPont Collection Sale



- 5651 **State of Massachusetts. October 18, 1776. Five Dollars or Thirty Shillings. Very Fine-25 (PMG).** No.1462. *Revere and Gill Large Format Issue*. Signed by D.[ummer] Jewett and N.[ehemiah] Abbott. Ornate border frame with text in centers. Back with Pine Tree in center surrounded by motto. At top, codfish. Below, imprint "BOSTON: Printed / By John Gill, / October 1776." This issue is among the most desired by Massachusetts specialists. When this note appeared in 1993 in the DuPont Sale, several collectors coveted it until the hammer fell at \$8,500 (total price \$9,350). It has been off the market since. Amazingly, the Ford-Boyd Part X had five denominations from this series-a once in a lifetime opportunity. This distinctive type has a certain aura to it and few

have been offered in the modern era. This is yet another rather undervalued type in our opinion, especially when you compare it to notes such as those signed by John Hart, printed by Benjamin Franklin and the like. Though meant for a sophisticated audience, a note such as this would take a modestly formed collection and project it to the next level. This example looks as if it did not circulate, but just got heavily handled over time. The right edge is off center and trimmed in slightly. The surfaces are quite clear on both sides. Another beautiful note from this superb collection of Revere notes.

*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 1380); James DuPont Collection.*

**Very Rare Six Dollars Large Format Gill Note**



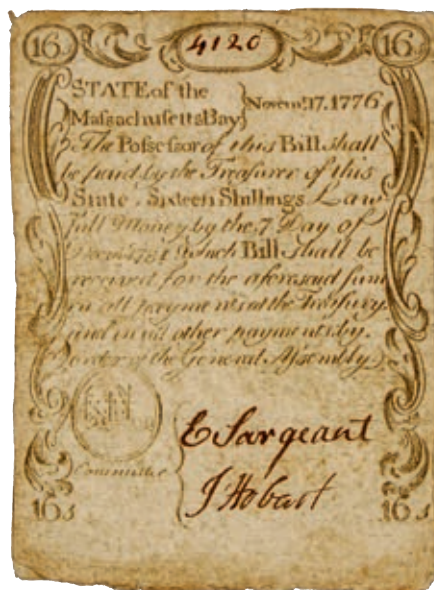
- 5652 **State of Massachusetts. October 18, 1776. Six Dollars or Thirty Six Shillings. Very Good, Impaired.** No.48[?]. *Revere and Gill Large Format Issue*. Signed by Ezra Sargeant and Brown [?]. Ornate border frame with text in centers. Back with Pine Tree in center surrounded by motto. At top, codfish. Below, imprint "BOSTON: Printed / By John Gill, / October 1776." Another denomination from this rare style. This note was once split and has been partially rejoined and pressed out. Embedded soiling on both sides. Overall, appealing and potentially quite affordable compared to the examples in the Ford X Sale.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## AN AMAZING SELECTION OF RARE NOVEMBER 17, 1776 "INDEPENDENCE" SWORD IN HAND NOTES

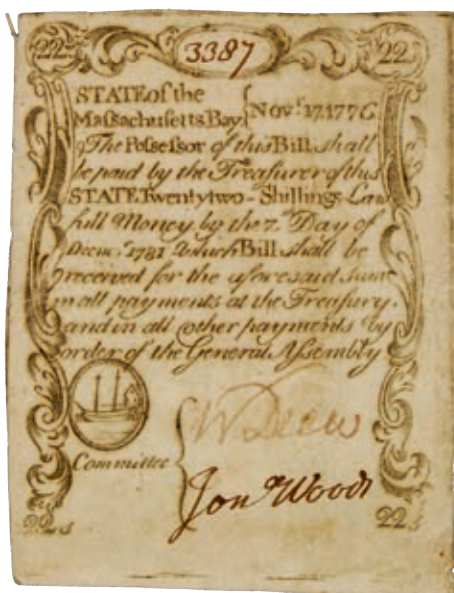
## Bold November 17, 1776 Sixteen Shillings



- 5653 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Sixteen Shillings. Very Fine-25 (PMG). No.4120. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed E.[zra] Sargeant and I.[srael] Hobart. Payable on December 7, 1781. A very bold example for type and the first of several notes from this final issue. "Magna Charta" is replaced in the patriot's hand with "Independence." Clean surfaces on both sides with scattered handling. The signatures and serial are extremely strong. The technical grade from PMG may be slightly liberal, but the eye appeal is exceptional for a note in this grade range. A superior type and a true collector's note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Very Sharp Twenty Two Shillings

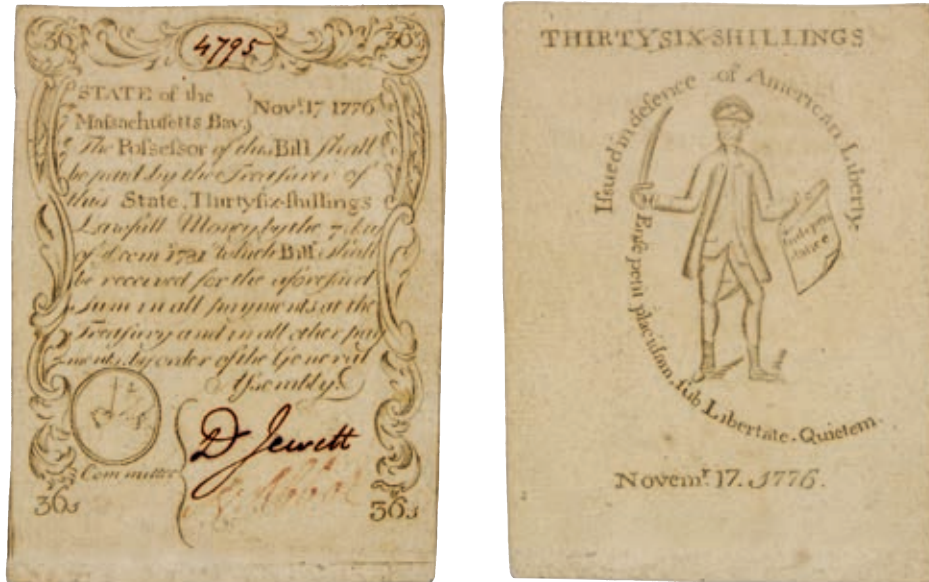


- 5654 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Twenty Two Shillings. Very Fine-30 (PMG). No.3387. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed W.[illiam] Drew and Jon.[athan] Woods. Payable on December 7, 1781. A beautiful note on this issue. Well margined and centered. The right edge has its natural deckle to it. The face printing is darker than the back. Boldly signed with a strong serial number. Certainly up there with the finest notes known on the issue date.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Magnificent November 17, 1776 Thirty Shillings "Sword in Hand Note"

One of the Finest Known on the Issue Date



- 5655 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Thirty Six Shillings. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). No.4795. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by D.[ummer] Jewett and N.[ehermiah] Abbott. Payable on December 7, 1781. One of the most beautiful notes in the entire sale. **A magnificent example that should be viewed for full appreciation of its exceptional attributes.** The paper quality is fully original and casts a modestly pebbly surface that contrasts well with printing. The note exhibits the slightest handling seen with scrutiny. Centered on both sides of the perfect with full original margin on the bottom. Signatures and serial are dark and well penned. Without a doubt, one of the finest notes known on the issue date. The fall of the hammer will determine the sale price of this note, but only time will may prove its true value. Once again, an amazing opportunity to obtain an American classic in stately preservation.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## A Second November 17, 1776 Thirty Shillings "Sword in Hand Note"



- 5656 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Thirty Six Shillings. Choice Very Fine-35 (PMG). No.6055. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by D.[avid] Cheever and T.[homas] Ivers. Payable on December 7, 1781. Light, honest wear only on a slightly toned note. The face is well centered and printed. The back is off center to the right. Minor ink notation on the back left edge. This is another high end Sword in Hand note, only seen when advanced collections are fortunately unearthed and sold to the public.

*From the Minot Collection.*

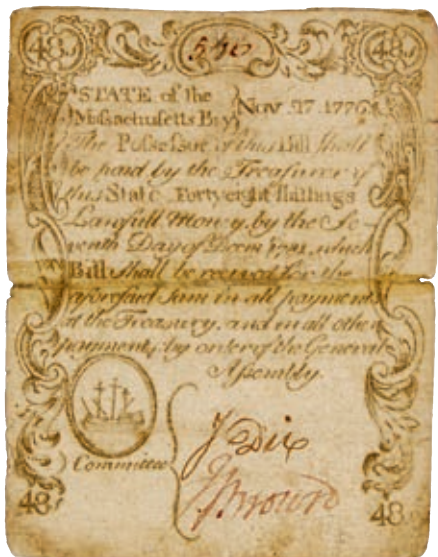


November 17, 1776 Forty Eight Shillings "Sword in Hand Note"  
The Fourth Edition Newman Plate Note



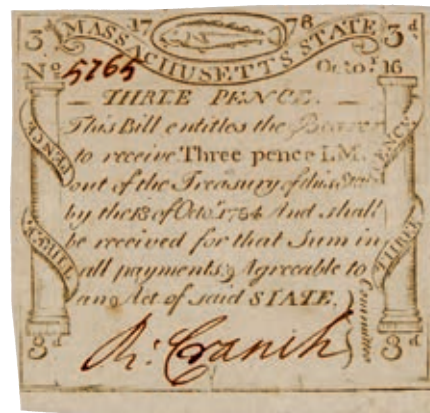
- 5657 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Forty Eight Shillings. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). No.3910. Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue. Signed by D.[avid] Cheever and T.[homas] Ivers. Payable on December 7, 1781. Fully genuine and currently The Newman Plate Note, so illustrated on page 209 of the Fourth Edition. The highest denomination "Sword" and a sharp example. Deep black printing on both sides. There is a plate smear on the back that touches the vignette and can be seen on the Newman photo. The bottom right corner is a trifle rounded. Serial and signatures are strongly accomplished. This is a rarity and once again should find itself high in a potential condition census. Beautiful for type and of course desirable for its place of honor in the Newman reference.  
From the Minot Collection.

Second Genuine November 17, 1776  
Forty Eight Shillings "Sword in Hand Note"



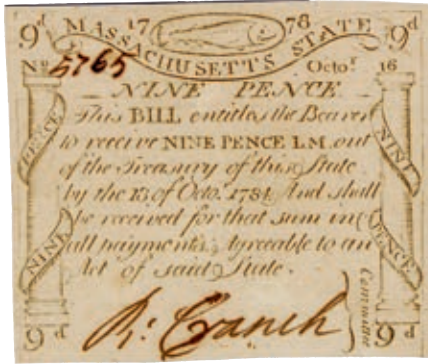
- 5658 State of the Massachusetts Bay. November 17, 1776. Forty Eight Shillings. Fine, Split in Half and Rejoined. No.530. Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue. Signed by Dix and Brown. Payable on December 7, 1781. Genuine and not a contemporary counterfeit. The halves are glue joined at the center and are both bright. The fold wear is seen on the back. Attractive for the grade, and a useful type note.  
From the Minot Collection.

Choice 1778 Three Pence Codfish Note



- 5659 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Three Pence. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). No.5765. Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue. Signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The first of three notes cut from the same sheet. This is from the second Codfish series which traditionally has lighter printing. This is a very fresh note with superb face to back registration. Extra margin at the bottom is a bonus and perhaps this is a full 65-EPQ note.  
From the Minot Collection.

### Choice 1778 Nine Pence Codfish Note



- 5660 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Nine Pence. Choice Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). No.5765. Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue. Signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The second of three notes cut from the same sheet. The bottom cut is typical for this centrally located note. The Paper is exceptional and the back deeply printed.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Exceptional 1778 Four Shillings Six Pence Codfish Note



- 5661 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Four Shillings & Six Pence. Choice Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). No.5765. Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue. Signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The third of three notes cut from the same sheet. This is an exceptional corner of sheet note. Two boardwalk margins and two full margins surround this well printed note. The face to back registration is exceptional. Codfish bills in this grade have left \$2,000 in their rearview mirrors.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### TRIO OF UNCUT 1778 CODFISH NOTE STRIPS CUT FROM THE SAME SHEET

#### End of Sheet Strip of Three 1778 Revere Codfish Bills



- 5662 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Uncut Strip of Three. Four Shillings & Six Pence-Eight Pence-Two Pence. Extremely Fine. All No.5742. Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue. All are signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The first of three strips cut from an original sheet with matching serial numbers. This is the left end of the sheet based on the plate photo in Newman. Wide margins at left, top and bottom with much handling. The notes themselves are slightly handled and exhibit some handling on the narrow margin. As a strip, quite handsome and rare. The majority of these strips have been cut and we have never seen a complete uncut sheet of this issue.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids



## Superb Strip of Three 1778 Revere Codfish Bills



## Right End Strip of Three 1778 Revere Codfish Bills



- 5663 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Uncut Strip of Three. Three Shillings-One Shilling-Four Pence. Choice Uncirculated. No.5742. *Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue*. All are signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The second of three strips cut from an original sheet with matching serial numbers. The strip third over from the left end. **A superb strip of three Codfish Bills.** The paper is beautiful and natural. There are some faint wisps of back toning scattered here and there. Nicely cut on both sides with full margins on the top and bottom. All three notes are Choice to Gem, or very close to it. Another showpiece as a strip and a rare offering as such.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5664 Massachusetts State. October 16, 1778. Uncut Strip of Three. Two Shillings-One Shilling & Six Pence-Six Pence. Choice About Uncirculated. No.5742. *Paul Revere Engraved Codfish Issue*. All are signed by R.[ichard] Cranch. The third of three strips cut from an original sheet with matching serial numbers. The right end of the sheet with full margins, but not as broad as the first strip. There is some light press ink soiling on the backs as made. Wide sheet margins at the top and bottom, narrower at the right. Another beautiful display piece.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Crisp and Well Printed 1779 Rising Sun Note

- 5665 Massachusetts State. 1779. Three Shillings and Six Pence. Choice About Uncirculated. No.6474. *Revere and Fleet Engraved Rising Sun Issue*. Signed by Cranch. Thus is another popular series with Revere association. This is crisp and natural with impeccable back printing. The top is cut very fine to the line with trace handling on the edge. There are hints of some old glue on the top of the back. A beautiful note.

*From the Minot Collection.*



- 5666 Massachusetts State. 1779. Three Shillings and Six Pence. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG). No.1222. *Revere and Fleet Engraved Rising Sun Issue*. Signed by Partridge. Well centered and attractive paper. The crease is seen mostly from the back. Excellent for any type set of Revere notes.

*From the Minot Collection.*





- 5667 **Massachusetts State. 1779. Four Shillings. Choice About Uncirculated.** No.1206. *Revere and Fleet Engraved Rising Sun Issue.* Signed by Partridge. Just on the cusp of full Uncirculated. Left end is trimmed in slightly with a small foxing point at the upper left corner. Light glue specks on the back seen when the note is "reflected" at an angle. The back printing is lovely.

*From the Minot Collection.*



- 5668 **Massachusetts State. 1779. Four Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.6261. *Revere and Fleet Engraved Rising Sun Issue.* Signed by Cranch. Crisp and well centered. Lightly hinged at the back top center and noted as such on the verso of the PMG holder.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5669 **Massachusetts State. 1779. Four Shillings & Eight Pence. Very Fine-30 (PMG).** No.4384. *Revere and Fleet Engraved Rising Sun Issue.* Signed by Dawes. A clean note for type with the right border trimmed in slightly.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

### Rare and Sharp 1734 Portsmouth, New Hampshire Merchants Note

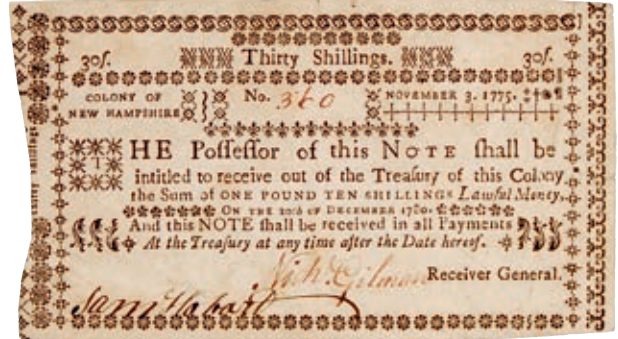


- 5670 **1734 Portsmouth, Province of New Hampshire. "We Promise Jointly and Severally to pay to Hunking Wentworth of Portsmouth Merchant or Order..."** December 25, 1734. Seven Shillings. Very Fine. No.2113. Signed by Henry Sherburne, George Jaffrey, and Theodore Atkinson. Countersigned on the verso, by the assignee, Hunking Wentworth. Printed on sturdy, laid paper. 107mm by 140mm. A "tall" style note, printed in black face and back. The top half has the textual agreement within a simple rectangular frame with rounds, at the top is scroll indent and below "PROVINCE/ OF / N. HAMPSHIRE." At the lower left is Colony Seal with pine tree vignette within hexagon and motto *BENEFICIO COMMERCII* (For the benefit of trade). The

back has ornate scroll indent printed at the top and a ship vignette heading west, to the colonies. Similar to Ford III: Lot 586. A rare issue and quite handsomely designed. This is the most often seen denomination; there were three Seven Shilling notes in the Ford-Boyd Collection! This is a beautiful example with bold eye appeal. The back printing is exceptional. Heavy quarter folds with the bottom split slightly and sealed deftly. The back shows some ghosting of the ship vignette from the post-printing stacking process. A classic note in the Early American paper currency series.

*From the Minot Collection; Van Arsdall and Antelope Valley Collections (Bowers and Merena, January 7-8, 1993, Lot 2205).*

### Attractive November 2, 1775 Thirty Shillings



- 5671 **Colony of New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. Thirty Shillings. "Contemporary Counterfeit." Fine to Very Fine.** No.360. Payable on December 20, 1780. Signed by Hobart and Gilman. Printed on coarse laid paper. 122mm by 71mm. Uniface, standard typeset design for the series in different size. Indent at left with pattern borders, payable due date in the obligation text. Newman lists this as a counterfeit on this denomination. However, as the Fifth Edition is going to press at this time, the series is under further study. This note with the down shifted second "t" in "Thirty" is likely still to be classified as the deceptive Robert Fowle produced Tory issue. Vertical fold and handling on the heavy side. Clean, bright, and well margined.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4746; Harmer Rooke via F.S. Werner, August 7, 1974.*

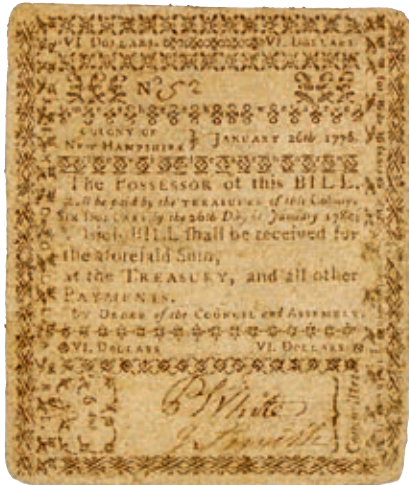


- 5672 **Colony of New Hampshire. November 3, 1775. Forty Shillings. About Extremely Fine.** No.2119. Signed by Hobart and Gilman. Due December 20, 1780. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. A nearly choice example with some light toning at the lower right. Technically, the correct note for placement in Thirteen Colony sets (as opposed to the Guaranteed notes issued by the State).

*From the Minot Collection.*

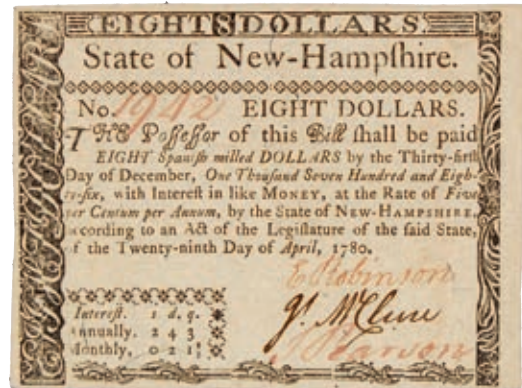


### Rare Daniel Fowle Portsmouth Note



- 5673 **Colony of New Hampshire. January 26, 1776. Two Dollars. Very Fine, light conservation. No.52. Portsmouth Issue Printed by Daniel Fowle.** Payable on January 26, 1784. Signed by White and Smith. This is from a rare series of notes that was virtually never seen until the Ford-Boyd collection. This note has seen some conservation work to enhance the eye appeal. Now quite clear and attractive. Slightly rounded corners. The back is very handsome.

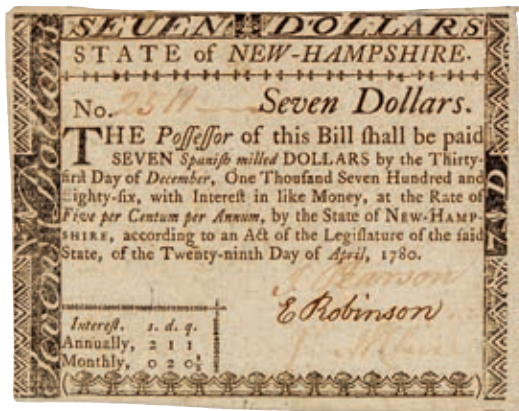
### Boldly Embossed 1780 Eight Dollars



- 5675 **State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Eight Dollars. About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). No.1942.** Signed by Robinson, McClure, and Pearson; countersigned on the back by Jn. Taylor Gilman. A superb example for the grade with deep embossing and rich orange back color. A superb type note on this series. Uncancelled bills have been justifiably flirting with the \$2,000 price point for the past year.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

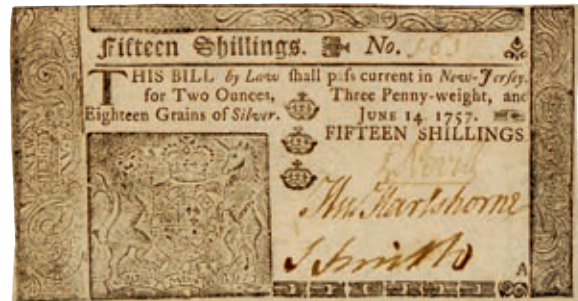
## NEW JERSEY

### Sharp Uncancelled April 29, 1780 Seven Dollars



- 5674 **State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Seven Dollars. About Uncirculated-55 EPQ (PMG). No.2511.** Signed by Pearson, Robinson, and McClure; countersigned on the back by Jn. Taylor Gilman. There were 2,900 printed and not many left uncanceled like this. Crisp with excellent back color.  
*From the Minot Collection.*

### Rare and Choice June 14, 1775 Fifteen Shillings



- 5676 **New Jersey. June 14, 1775. Fifteen Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). No.563. Plate A.** Signed by Nevill, Hartshorne, and Smith. A rare issue date with only 677 notes printed of this denomination. This is a DuPont Collection note last sold in 1993. It is beautifully printed and well margined. Certainly, the case can be made that this is a full Gem-65. A great pedigree and type.  
*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 2101); James DuPont Collection.*

### Bright April 8, 1762 Six Pounds

- 5677 **New Jersey. April 8, 1762. Six Pounds. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.116.** Signed by Thomas Rodman, Nevill, and Johnston. Larger format on thick paper. Arms and interior borders in red, outer border in red. Leaf back by James Parker. Crisp and natural with bold face color. A back hinge remnant and modest soiling. Very appealing from the face and an excellent Thirteen Colony set type note.  
*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4072.*





## Bold and Colorful New Jersey Three Pounds



- 5678 **New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Three Pounds. Choice About Uncirculated.** No.5811. Signed by Johnston, Robert Smith, and Joseph Smith. Blue border frame and orange face interior and arms. A stunning type with bold colors and embossing. The corners are handled ever so slightly. The embossing is deep. Very faint foxing patch on the top back edge from an ancient mount. This looks as sharp as many full 65-EPQ notes graded by PMG.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Choice Rittenhouse Border Cuts New Jersey Six Pounds



- 5679 **New Jersey. March 25, 1776. Six Pounds. Choice About Uncirculated-55 EPQ (PMG).** No.1309. Signed by Smith, Johnston, and Smyth. The classic blue and red tinted type with border cuts by David Rittenhouse. The centering and color are excellent. There is a short, light corner fold. Well margined for this issue and type.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5680 **State of New Jersey. January 9, 1781. One Shilling and Six Pence. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG).** No.7499. Signed by Neil and Smith. Superb eye appeal for the series. The back is perfectly centered and completely on the paper. The right face margins are slightly tight.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5681 **State of New Jersey.1786. Six Shillings. Very Good to Fine.** No.15,170. Signed by Ewing and Smith. Lower left, red color arms. These are very scarce. Even wear with moderate soiling. A minor split at the top. A note with an old pedigree including DuPont and Affleck-Ball.

*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 2156); James DuPont Collection; New Netherlands' Affleck-Ball Sale, December 3-4, 1975, Lot 403.*



(Lot 5680)

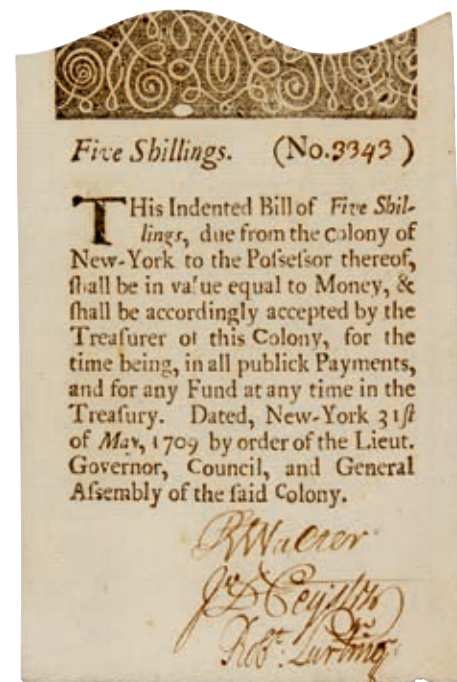
## NEW YORK

### Rare and Popular May 31, 1709 New York Note

- 5682 **Colony of New York. Five Shillings. May 31, 1709. Choice About Uncirculated.** No.3343. Signed by R[obert] Walter, Jo[hannes] DePeyster and Rob[ert] Lurting. Printed on laid paper. 100mm by 150mm. Uniface, a "tall" style note printed in black by William Bradford. Simple textual note from set type with woodcut scroll indent at the top. This is the first of two textual varieties of this denomination that John J. Ford, Jr. referred to in his personal notes as type "a" (see Ford III, pages 112-115). In this version, "Shil-" is in the first line, "&" is at the end of the fourth line of the text, and "Governor" is in the second to last line. Also, the "C" in "Colony" is skewed upwards. Similar to Ford III: Lot 601. A lovely note and popular due to the early date. Decades ago there were many of these in the Raymond holdings. Most of these are now well dispersed in collections. It is hard to believe, but these notes will celebrate their 300th anniversaries next year. A classic style on New York and an important early colonial paper currency type.

These notes were issued in five denominations from an issue authorized for 5,000 Pounds by the June 8, 1709 Act. Only 1,400 notes of this type were authorized per Newman's citation. These indented bills came in pairs: one went out to be issued for use and the other was bound in a book for comparison in case a particular note was suspected of being counterfeit. This procedure may have been the reason that no counterfeits seem to have been circulated at the time and none are known today. William Bradford was New York's only printer at the time.

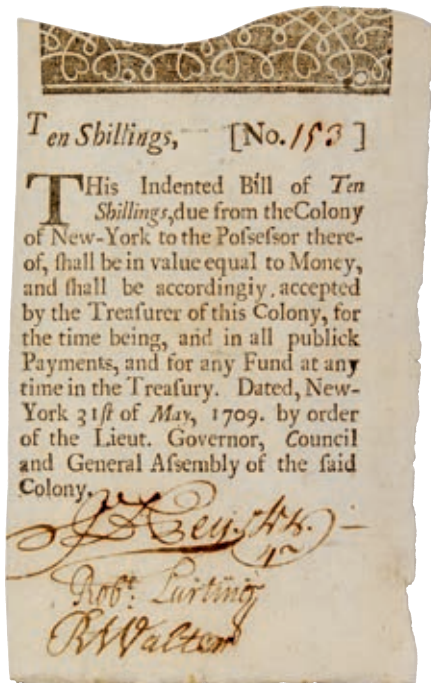
*From the Minot Collection; Van Arsdall and Antelope Valley Collections (Bowers and Merena, January 7-8, 1993, Lot 2208).*



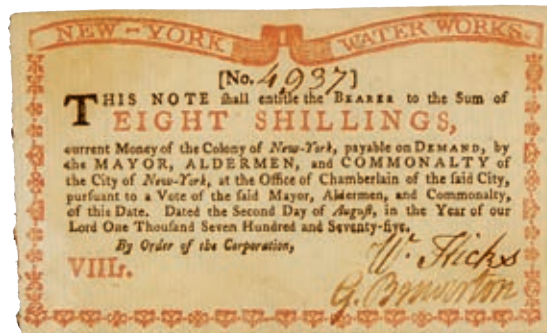
(Lot 5682)



## Rare May 31, 1709 New York Bill



- 5686 New York Water Works. August 2, 1775. Two Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-63 (PMG). No.3383. Signed by Waddell and Cruger. This is a very fresh looking, clean, well margined and crisp note with excellent red and black printing. The holder states, "Hinged," however the traces are difficult for us to find upon first or second inspection.



- 5687 New York Water Works. August 2, 1775. Eight Shillings. Uncirculated. No.4937. Signed by Hicks and Brewerton. Full orange frame. Bold orange tinting and well margined. The embossing is superb.

*From the Minot Collection.*

High-Grade New York Two Dollars  
Stork Emblem Type

- 5683 Colony of New York. Ten Shillings. May 31, 1709. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.153. Signed by Jo.[hannes] DePeyster, Rob.[ert] Lurting, and R.[obert] Walter. Printed on laid paper. 95mm by 155mm. Uniface, a "tall" style note printed in black by William Bradford. Simple textual note from set type with woodcut scroll indent at the top. This is the first of two textual varieties of this denomination that John J. Ford, Jr. referred to in his personal notes as type "a." In this type, "Shillings" is on the second line, the "T" in the upper left "Ten" is raised 5mm and "Governor" is in the third to last line. By observation, these come as the odd serial numbers due to the sheet structure. Similar to Ford III: Lot 603. From the face, a bold note and bright. Multiple pinholes and light folds.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5684 Colony of New York. April 15, 1758. Ten Pounds. Very Fine-25 (PMG). No.7547. Signed by Clarkston, Livingston, and Cuyler, Jr. Printed on two part stock, thin paper upon thicker card-like backing. This is choice for the issue and type. Well printed and problem-free. There is some visible embossing seen on the back. An undervalued series, especially so in this honestly graded PMG holder. The majority of notes from the issue are split and repaired.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5685 Colony of New York. February 16, 1771. One Pound. About Very Fine. No.44899. Signed by S.(amuel) Verplanck, W.(alter) Franklin and A. Lott. Printed on moderately thin laid paper. Uniface, printed in black by Hugh Gaine. A decorative design with a top border cut showing seated Britannia supported by Indian and Commerce, at the left a beaver and to the right ships. At the lower right are the New York City Arms with motto. These cuts created by Elisha Gallaudet. At the left is NEW YORK in a small panel. Crisp and for the type this is close to a choice example. There is a streak of foxing on the vertical crease. Three wide margins and the absence of other problems make this a premium example for the type. These are not common in undamaged or high grades and seriously undervalued in our opinion.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1543.*

- 5688 Colony of New York. September 2, 1775. Two Dollars. About Uncirculated. No.702[?]. Signed by Ab'm Brinckerhoff and Theo. Van Wyck. Printed on thick stock. Ornate border cuts, New York Arms right. Printed back, circular medallion with pair of storks, motto SALUTARIS SIBI PARENTIBUSQUE. Imprint "Printed by John Holt, in the Year 1775". Only 5,000 notes were printed. Not folded, but handling on all four corners. Well printed with clear margins on all sides. The ends are rather close though. Back pencil code.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4175; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**  
603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548



- 5689 Colony of New York. March 5, 1776. One Third of a Dollar. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). No.9957. Signed by Phillip Lott and Samuel Ray. A lovely note with complete margins on all four sides of the face. The back is a bit off center, but the margins are still complete. These are much rarer in this high grade than most believe.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5690 New York Water Works. March 5, 1776. Eight Shillings. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). No.1194. Signed Gautier and Brasher. There is faint handling on the lower left corner. This example has extraordinary jumbo margins. A premium appearance for the technical grade.

*From the Minot Collection.*

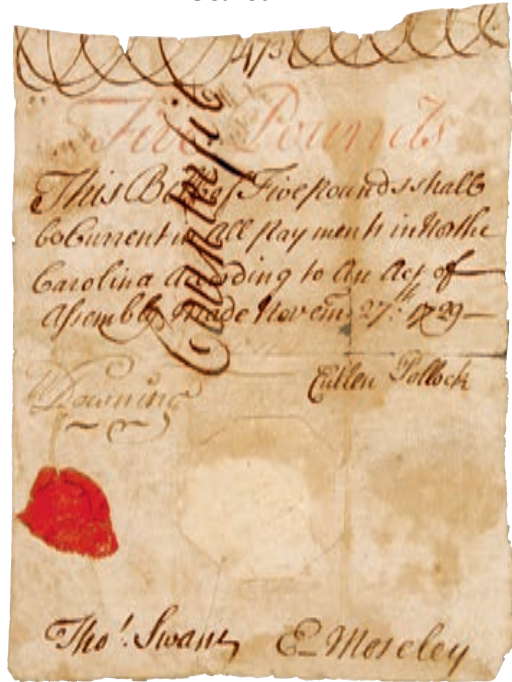
### Near Gem August 13, 1776 \$1/16 Note



- 5691 Colony of New York. August 13, 1776. One Sixteenth of a Dollar. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). No.4037. Signed by Voorhis, Jr. and Meiser. A bold and original paper note with exceptional embossing. The bottom right margin is trimmed in slightly, otherwise this note is close to perfect. High-grade New York Colonial notes from these Revolutionary War era dates are in demand.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Desirable North Carolina 1729 Five Pounds "Sealed" Bill

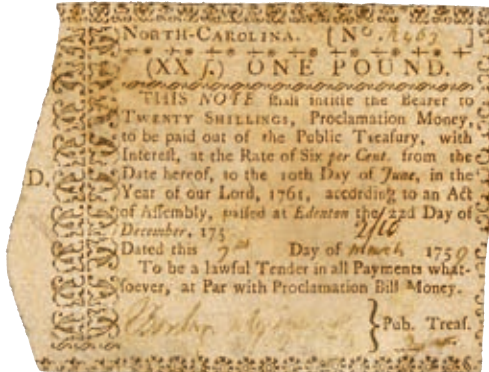


- 5692 North Carolina. November 27, 1729 Act. Five Pounds. Hand-written "Sealed" Bill. Contemporary Counterfeit. Very Good, split and restored. No.473. "Signed" by J.(ohn) Lovick, Wm. Downing, Cullen Pollock, Tho.(mas) Swann, and E.(dward) Mosely. Hand accomplished on laid paper. 110mm by 148mm. A third Contemporary Counterfeit, so catalogued by Mr. Ford in his original notes on this series. All handwritten bill, with flourished ink indent (space between has serial number) at the top and octagonal white paper on wax seal at the bottom center. Denomination in two places and different signature placement from the Forty Shilling and Three Pound notes. The additional denomination, "Five Pounds" is in red ink and in large letters below the indent. This note has an additional red wax seal at the lower left with partial string attached. Marked "Counterfeit" in dark pen vertically at the left center. Condemned in the time period, there are only two pen endorsements on the back. The note is all there, but there are some small voids and ink corrosion across the pen cancel, and a horizontal fold has split in half and is hinge tape repaired from the back. There are other minor splits and the note has mottled age tone to it. There are a couple top nicks. Counterfeit, but very rare and important to specialists. With the exception of the bonanza of these notes contained in the Ford III and Ford VIII Sales, they are rarely seen or offered for public sale.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 11-12, 2004, Lot 778; Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

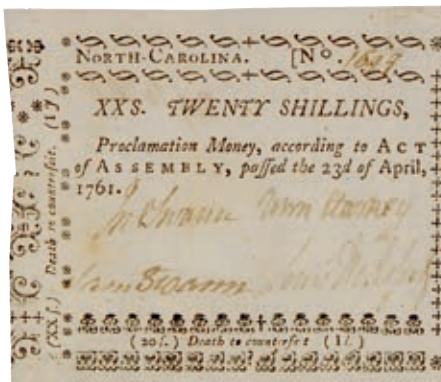


## NORTH CAROLINA

Extremely Rare December 22, 1758 Act One Pound  
The Issue Not in the Ford Collection

- 5693 North Carolina Proclamation Money. December 22, 1758 Act. One Pound. Choice Fine. No.2963. Signed by John Starkey. Handwritten date of March 7, 1759. Newman Type (b). Position Letter "D." This issue is extremely rare and is un-priced in Newman. **Not in the Ford III or Ford VIII Sales.** A significant and very rare Act date without representation in the Ford-Boyd Sale. Ford III and Ford VIII contained the North Carolina notes prior to 1771. This Act was not included. Only a few hundred were likely emitted. The issue bore 6% interest due on June 10, 1761. Virtually all existing notes would have been turned in to the North Carolina Treasury for future notes and destroyed. This note is quite exceptional in that its entire left side indent margin is present, and it clearly shows the Position Letter "D." All of the text is clear and sharp. The margins are tight on three sides and still show most all of the outer border designs. Toned overall, but attractive so. Verso endorsements as common to this period of North Carolina paper currency.

## Superb April 23, 1761 Note



- 5694 North Carolina Proclamation Money. April 23, 1761. Twenty Shillings. Choice Uncirculated. No.1699. Signed by John Swann, Samuel Swann, John Starkey, and Lewis De Rosset. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. A superb note from this issue. Exceptional paper for this issue with a vertical paper ripple at the right end, seen from the face. One endorsement on the back shows through slightly to the face. The typeset bills on North Carolina are not avidly collected compared to other series, but this note is very high quality.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5695 Province of North Carolina. December 1771. Ten Shillings. "Ship" Vignette. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). No.8281. Signed by Rutherford, Caswell, Harvey, and De Rosset. A beautiful gem with wide margins for this type. A superior example.
- 5696 North Carolina Pairing. December, 1771: ☆ Province of North Carolina. Ten Shillings. No.4199. Ship in circle. EF-45 (PCGS). Wide bottom and side margins. Clear top margin. Very light foxing near the center, and two of the signatures are a bit faded ☆ Similar. One Pound. No.6360. Bear representing Ursa Minor constellation. EF-45 EPQ (PCGS). "LASHE" overprint on the reverse with minor bleed through. Wide left margin. Trimmed just into the top margin on the right side. Crisp, sharp signatures. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Rare Nautilus Denomination Style



- 5697 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776. Halifax Issue. One Sixteenth of a Dollar. Nautilus Vignette. Extremely Fine, conservation. No.12006. Signed by McCulloch and Bradford. Uniface. Printed in thin laid paper. There are six different vignette types for the \$1/16 notes on this series. In all grades they are hard to find, but in high grades they are virtually impossible. This note from the Ford-Boyd collection has received some light conservation to repair some minor central splits and solidify the edges. It now appears to be close to an Extremely Fine note in appearance. Bright and vibrant. We have seen less than half-a-dozen of these in twenty years of cataloguing experience.

*From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XV, October 4, 2006, part of Lot 8371.*

## Sharp "Halibut" Vignette Type



- 5698 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Quarter Dollar. Halibut Vignette. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). No.19761. Signed by William Williams and Willis Alston Sumner. Uniface. Printed on moderately thick laid paper. Similar to Ford XV: Lot 8388. There was only one example in Ford XV and it was Fine. This has also been attributed as the "Tuna" vignette and catalogued as such by John J. Ford, Jr. and Douglas B. Ball (when this was last sold in 1993). Well margined with the light folds seen from the back only.

*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 2129); James DuPont Collection; our Estate of Hall Park McCullough Sale, November 20-22, 1967, Lot 775.*

- 5699 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Half a Dollar. Cock Fight Vignette. Very Fine. No.11148. Signed by Webb and Haywood. Printed on thicker stock. This is another very scarce lower denomination type. Solid halves and well printed. Vertical splitting has been strengthened with some light conservation. An attractive note.



- 5700 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Two Dollars and a Half. Liberty Cap Over Altar Vignette. Extremely Fine-45 (PASS-CO). No.2070. Signed by Haywood, Webb, Williams, and Sumner. An interesting and scarce odd denomination type from this popular series. The margins are a bit tight as often seen on this type. Superior to the Ford XV Sale note. Very clean with a subtle tone to the paper that is quite attractive.

### High-Grade April 2, 1776 "Peacock"



- 5701 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Ten Dollars. Peacock Vignette. About Uncirculated (PMG). No.1545. Signed by Alston, Webb, Haywood, and Williams. Printed on moderately thick laid paper. Similar to Ford XV: Lots 8441-8443. Not a particular rarity, but tough in high grades. Deep black printing and even, wide margins. One verso endorsement.

*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5702 North Carolina Currency. April 2, 1776 Halifax Issue. Ten Dollars. Peacock Vignette. Very Fine. No.6050. Signed by Haywood, Alston, Williams, and Webb. A second example of this popular type. Conservation along central splitting and corner tip restoration. The eye appeal is excellent with a wide top margin.

- 5703 State of North Carolina. May 15, 1779. Fifty Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PASS-CO). No.1923. Signed by Hunt. **A Righteous Cause the Protection of Providence.** "Light conservation" noted on the encapsulation, which is in the form of strengthened splitting on the central fold. The face is bright and attractive.

- 5704 State of North Carolina. May 10, 1780. Fifty Dollars. Very Fine-35 (PASS-CO). No.6336. Signed by John Ashe and Cooke. *Fundamentum Mihi Aere Perennius.* The translation of the Latin motto reads: "A foundation for me more enduring than bronze." A Revolutionary War era themed note with a print run of only 8,000. This note is well centered and has well printed text on thin laid paper. Bold signatures and bright.



- 5705 State of North Carolina. May 10, 1780. One Hundred Dollars. Extremely Fine-45 SPQR (PASS-CO). No.6569. Signed by Coore and Caron. *Fortis Cadere Cedere Non Potest* or A brave man cannot fall. This bright, boldly printed Revolutionary War era note is on high quality, thin laid paper that has vivid eye appeal. It is certainly one of the finest quality examples of this scarce, high denomination we have encountered.

- 5706 State of North Carolina. May 10, 1780. Three Hundred Dollars. Extremely Fine-45 (PASS-CO). No.1735. Signed by Cooke and Coore. *Aut Numquam Tentis Aut Perfice.* The motto translates to "Either finish or never begin." Noted on the encapsulation as "Sealed split." Jumbo margins on all four sides and very bright. An excellent odd denomination note from this undervalued series.

### Crisp and Well Printed October 1, 1756 Franklin Printed Note



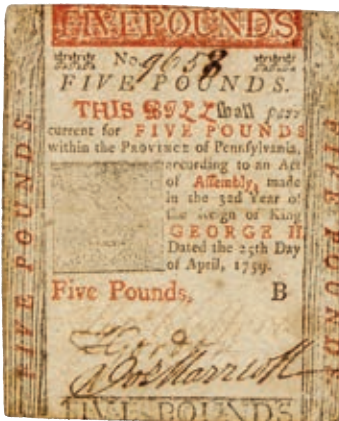
- 5707 Province of Pennsylvania. October 1, 1756. Twenty Shillings. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.11759. Plate A. Signed by Jacob Cooper, P(eter) Chevalier, and Step(hen) Wooley. Printed on thick paper, standard size and designs. Printed face and back, in black, by B.(enjamin) Franklin and David Hall, their imprint on the back. A choice example on this issue date. There is a hard horizontal crease. Crisp with no breaks or major flaws. The lower right face corner is soiled and the back corners show signs of old mounting. A very solid Franklin note that is way above the norm.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1590.*



## PENNSYLVANIA

## Color Text Franklin Imprint Type



- 5708 **Province of Pennsylvania. April 25, 1759. Five Pounds. Very Fine-25 (PMG).** No.9658. Plate B. Signed by Tho.[mas] Tilbury, Jos[eph] King, and T.[homas] Gordon. Printed on thinner paper than notes Twenty Shillings and below, standard size and designs. Printed face and back, in black and red, by B.[enjamin] Franklin and David Hall, their imprint on the back. There is red text intermingled on the face, a red border cut and red back text. A bold red color tint and excellent paper quality. The note has honest, light wear only and is quite appealing to the eye. A premium Benjamin Franklin imprinted note

*From the Minot Collection; 1993 Memphis International Sale #118 (R. M. Smythe & Co., June 18-19, 1993, Lot 2148).*

## Crisp June 18, 1764 Twenty Shillings

- 5709 **Province of Pennsylvania. June 18, 1764. Twenty Shillings. About Very Fine.** No.14039. Plate A. Signed by Sam.(uel) Neave, Jos.(eph) Stretch, and Jn. Bringhurst. Printed on thick paper. Nature print design on the back. Printed in black, face and back, by B.(enjamin) Franklin and David Hall, their imprint on the back. A sharp note with a light horizontal fold. The face is lightly soiled, the back more so. The margins are nice and there are signs of mica flecks on the back. A crisp example with premium quality. In this grade, an undervalued commodity in our opinion.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1630.*

- 5710 **Province of Pennsylvania. March 20, 1771. Twenty Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.4359. Signed by Luke Morris, Isaac Cox, and Daniel Roberdeau. Reddish-orange arms and top borders. These are scarce compared to many of the later Pennsylvania issues. High-grade notes such as this are tough to find. This looks like an "EPQ" note to us visually.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## Choice John Morton Signed Note

- 5711 **Pennsylvania. April 3, 1772. Eighteen Pence. Extremely Fine-45 EPQ (PMG).** No.30087. Plate A. Signed by John Morton, Signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Sellers, and Charles Humphreys. These signer notes are much harder to obtain than John Hart notes on New Jersey and this is an honest Extremely Fine. The signature is boldly inked and clear. This is a perfect fit into a signer set.

*From the Minot Collection; Fall 1993 Public Auction #122 (R.M. Smythe & Co., November 22, 1993, Lot 2025).*



- 5712 **Pennsylvania, October 1, 1773, Sextet of Vertical Format Notes. Average Extremely Fine.** All with three signatures, various combinations. Printed on rigid paper. Vertical format, approximately 70mm by 90mm. Penn Arms and text in center, right end red border cut. Farming scene back. Hall and Sellers imprint (undated). Natural paper tone as made: ☆ Ten Shillings (2): No.19374 and 23893 ☆ Fifteen Shillings (2): No.7694 and No.23244 ☆ Twenty Shillings (2): No.646 and No.13932. Most look new at first glance. A lovely group. (Total: 6 pieces)

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4246; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 5713 **Pennsylvania. March 25, 1775. Four Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.2077. Plate A. Signed by Edwards, Wharton, and Vaux. A crisp and choice example of this popular second Cape Henlopen Lighthouse issue. This Four Shillings denomination uses a horizontal printed face format. This lovely note is perfectly crisp and clean, having excellent eye appeal and sold for a good sum (\$330) 13 years ago in the EAHA Auction, December 2, 1995, as Lot 510. We have always felt these were undervalued in high grades.

*From the EAHA Auction, December 2, 1995, Lot 510.*

- 5714 **Pennsylvania. March 25, 1775. Fourteen Shillings. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.2247. Plate A. Signed by Edwards, Wharton, and Vaux. Another sharp note from the Henlopen Lighthouse issue. Full but tight margins on the face. The back is perfectly centered and impeccably printed. A beautiful type note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## April 10, 1775 "Workhouse Issue" Fifty Shillings

- 5715 **Pennsylvania. April 10, 1775. Fifty Shillings. Uncirculated.** No.1571. Plate D. Signed by Coats, Bacon and Roberts. Printed on rigid stock. Vertical format. Face in red and black, Penn Arms at right. Back is perpendicular to face, wide view of Philadelphia Workhouse surrounded by red texts. Imprint upside down at top "Printed by Hall and Sellers". A colorful and attractive issue. Most notes known are in high grade. Nearly a Choice note. Close and even margins as often seen. Very pretty corner rubs.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, March 21, 2007, Lot 4247; earlier F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

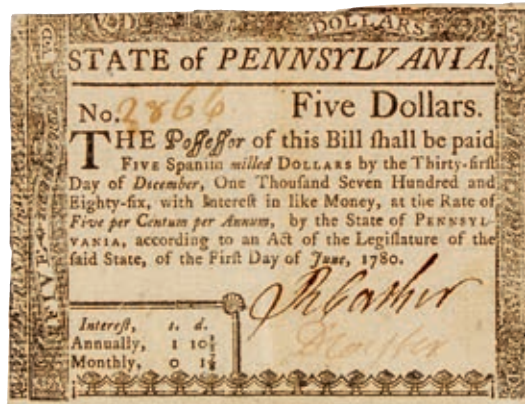


- 5716 **Pennsylvania. April 10, 1775. Five Pounds. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). No.523. Plate A. Signed by Coats, Roberts, and Job Bacon. A sharp example from the Pennsylvania Workhouse issue. The top margin is a little tight, otherwise quite close to full Gem-65 EPQ status.**

*From the Minot Collection.*



**Extremely Rare Pennsylvania 1780  
Guaranteed Five Dollars Note  
From the DuPont Collection**



- 5717 **Pennsylvania, December 8, 1775, Thirty Shillings Plate Position Pairing. Both Crisp Uncirculated.** All with three signatures. Printed on rigid stock. Standard size, designs, and imprint: ☆ Thirty Shillings. No.10241. Plate A. Signed by Morris, Barnes and Thomson. Crisp as a board, well margined, and sharp cornered. Some back glue spots and face bald spot at the lower left ☆ Thirty Shillings. No.10295. B. Signed by Morris, Barnes and Thomson. Easily Choice and most will argue Gem. A beauty. The \$90 catalogue value is now obsolete. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4263; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

**"Sleeper" 1777 Red Four Pounds**



- 5718 **Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777 in Red and Black. Four Pounds. About Uncirculated-53 EPQ (PMG). No.1787. Signed by John Browne and Levi Budd. A colorful series and scarce in high grades. This is a "sleeper" on the series and this note is one of the highest grade examples we have handled. The margining is not extraordinary, but the paper and color have great "flash." Here is a note that is more than worthy of a four-figure realization.**

*From the Minot Collection.*



- 5719 **State of Pennsylvania. June 1, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Five Dollars. About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). No.2866. Signed by Robert Cather and Daniel Wister; countersigned on the back by R.[Richard] Bache. Printed on thin paper, watermarked 'CONFEDERATION'. Standard paper, size, designs and imprint as used on State issued "Guaranteed" notes. Like the New York Guaranteed bills, this is a **very rare series**. There were 25,000 notes of each denomination authorized, however very few are known. A beautiful rarity and the first time on the market since the DuPont Sale. The Ford XV note was superior, but not by much. This note has a very hard to see vertical fold and was (in typical fashion) a bit understated by Doug Ball in the DuPont core catalogue written in the winter of 1993 for a sale sold on March 30, 1993. A key type on Pennsylvania and for a set of Guaranteed by the United States notes.**

*From the Minot Collection; Spring 1993 Sale #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, Lot 2291); James DuPont Collection.*

**Choice April 20, 1781 Thirty Shillings**

- 5720 **Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 20, 1781. Thirty Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG). No.10538. Signed by John Miller and Philip Boehm. John Dunlap printed issue with imprint on the verso. The imprint on this is interesting with "nn" instead of "un." A scarce higher denomination on this late Act. The right end trimming is a bit wavy, but the paper is exceptional.**

*From the Minot Collection.*





## Extremely Rare Pennsylvania Canal Company Note



- 5721 Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Navigation, Philadelphia. One Dollar or One Hundred Cents. March 1, 1793. Choice Extremely Fine-45 (PMG). No.155. Signed by Tench Francis as Treasurer. Issued with full endorsement on back. Uniface. Printed on watermarked "PENNSYLVANIA" paper (left over from the 1781 Commonwealth notes). Imprint reads "Printed by R. Aitken & Son" printed in tiny letters across the bottom face. Embossed company seal bottom center. Extremely Rare and Not in Ford-Boyd or our January 2008 Americana Sale. The only public offering of a note from this issuer was in the DuPont Sale. His Four Dollars note fetched a hefty \$1,595 back in 1993. Our January 2008 Sale offered a more diverse selection of private notes, including many DuPont rarities, and was lacking this issue. A historical and early scrip that was signed by Tench Francis. His involvement with early fiscal Americana including the foundation of the Bank of North America makes him an important figure of the time. An important rarity that also crosses into the American obsolete scrip note field.

*From the EAHA Auction, February 14, 2004, Lot 598.*

## RHODE ISLAND



- 5722 Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. August 15, 1737 redated 1738 [?]. One Hundred Shillings. Partial Note. Poor. No.Unknown. Two incomplete signatures. An unusual partial note. We are not certain whether this was used to make change or is just the left half of a note. At the upper left is neatly penned "DU" [?, Daniel Updike, a signer]. There is some right end roughness to this partial.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Rare 1755 Rhode Island Crown Point Issue Bill of Credit

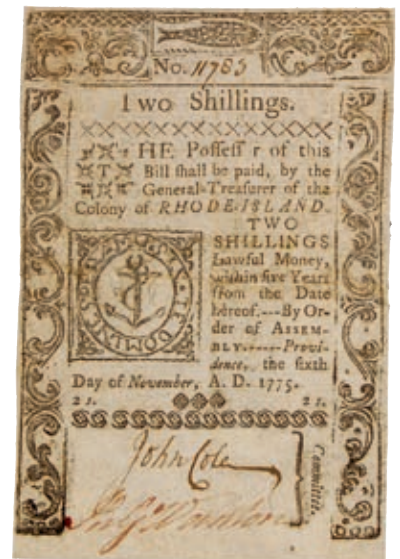


- 5723 Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. March 18, 1750/51 redated 1755. Five Ounces in Coined Silver or Sixteen Pounds Old Tenor. Contemporary Counterfeit. Very Good to Fine, restorations. No.162. Signed by Daniel Updike, [? faint], and Babcock. Crown Point Expedition Issue. A "tall" style note. Printed on laid paper. Apparently, a contemporary counterfeit as noted in Newman. The details are rather suspect on both sides, particularly the face. Ornate frame with side columns and flourish details at the top. Arms and motto lower left. Obligation in center with denomination in "Coined Silver." The back with square cartouche with crown at top, "Crown Point" and denomination in "Old Tenor." Issue not in the Ford-Boyd Collection. Despite the likely status as a contemporary imitation, a great rarity. The note is solid all around, but shows internal restorations along splits and edge nicks. Overall, this great rarity presents itself very well. These large bills from early Colonial America are very important and traditionally undervalued compared to the more popular issues from the Revolution. For the specialist, an important note.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Rare November 6, 1775 Issue Note

- 5724 Colony of Rhode Island. November 6, 1775 Act. Two Shillings. Very Fine-35 (PASS-CO). No.11785. Signed by John Cole and John Wanton. Due within Five Years. Noted on the encapsulation as having "Light conservation. Restored centerfold." Quite appealing from the face with much visible, natural paper embossing. Extremely rare. An attractive type note from this difficult series.







- 5725 **State of Rhode Island. September 5, 1776. One Eighth of a Dollar. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG).** No.1926. Signed by Dexter and Wanton. Uniface. Printed on thick paper. Bright and vibrant with exceptional embossing. One of the finest examples of this note we have catalogued.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## SOUTH CAROLINA

### Very Rare June 10, 1775 John Rutledge Issued Certificate



- 5726 **South Carolina, Commons House of Assembly. June 10, 1775. Fifty Pounds [written]. Very Fine-20 Net (PMG).** No.2041. Signed by David Deas, Gideon DuPont Junior, Theodore Gaillard, Jr., Thomas Horry, Elias Horry, Jr., and William Gibbers. Issued to John Rutledge. Large format certificate on laid paper. 160mm by 120mm. Printed on both sides. Indent at left with detailed obligation. Back with ornate design and motto. Similar to Ford III: Lots 819-820. Noted on the holder as "Partially re-attached, split repairs." This is a very rare issue. A bold example with the light restorations virtually invisible except with great scrutiny. There were two in the Ford III Sale, but that is deceiving. Prior to that event in 2004, we had not seen one at auction for at least a decade. A great rarity on South Carolina.

### Choice November 15, 1775 Ten Shillings

- 5727 **South Carolina Provincial Congress. November 15, 1775 Order. Ten Shillings. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.9868. Signed by Berwick, Toomer, and Hall. Uniface. Printed on laid paper. Small, square note with lower right emblem. Similar to Ford III:



Lot 824. Very high grade for any note from this issue. The Ford III note was Fine to add perspective. There is a slightly diagonal fold and one clean pinhole. There is some edge press ink smear as made at the right and upper left corner.

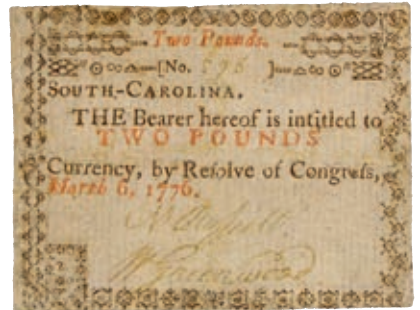
*From the Minot Collection.*

- 5728 **South Carolina Provincial Congress. November 15, 1775 Order, Three Pounds. Very Good.** No.3853. Faint signatures. Larger format, with vignette. Cannon with motto "Ultima Ration." Similar to Ford III: Lot 830. Fairly bright for the grade, but there are voids along the central splits on the hard crease. Overall, attractive for a very scarce type.

*From the Minot Collection.*

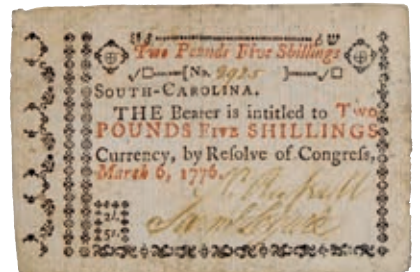
### Rare March 6, 1776 Two Pounds "Small Note"

- 5729 **South Carolina. March 6, 1776 Resolve. Two Pounds. Very Fine-20 (PASS-CO).** No.596. Signed by Nathan Russell and W. Greenwood. Uniface. Printed on white laid paper in red and black. Noted on the encapsulation as "Moderate conservation. Restored folds." These small notes on the Resolve are all rare to extremely rare. Until the Ford XV Sale in October 2006, these were only to found in advanced collections. The restoration work can be seen from the verso, but the note is appealing overall.



### Vibrant March 6, 1776 Resolve Two Pounds Five Shillings

- 5730 **South Carolina. March 6, 1776 Resolve. Two Pounds Five Shillings. Very Fine, minor conservation.** No.2925. Signed by Nathan Russell and Samuel Legare. Uniface. Printed on white laid paper in red and black. Another rare note from this series with exceptional color for the grade. There are four even, jumbo margins. Some conservation is seen on the edges with scrutiny. One of the finest known of a type that is a true Rarity-7 note (one to five known).





- 5731 **South Carolina. 1777. (December 23, 1776 Act). Four Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG).** No.8386. Signed by Gibbes, Cooke, Jones, and Webb. Four signatures and considered fully signed and issued. The face appearance is bold, but noted on the verso of the encapsulation are "Margin Repairs." These are very slight and seen under extreme scrutiny. The fully signed examples of this issue are quite tough. This note projects itself as a higher grade note with complete margins and excellent surfaces.

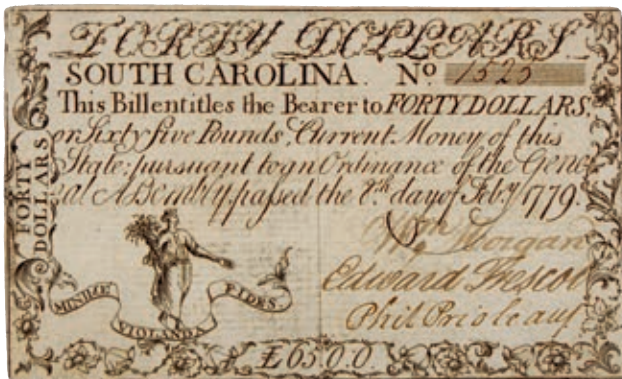
### Sharp and Rare 1778 "Sun Vignette" Note



- 5732 **South Carolina. April 10, 1778. Fifteen Shillings. Choice Extremely Fine-45 EPQ (EPQ).** No.6321. Sun Vignette. Signed by John Neufville, Jr. and Charles Pinckney, Jr. Uniface. Printed on laid paper with visible watermark. Similar to Ford XV: Lot 8748. A rare type on this series and a choice example. This note is from the rarer four subject sheet from the act. Well margined with superior printing.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Sharp Coram Engraved 1779 Forty Dollars



- 5733 **South Carolina. February 8, 1779 Ordinance. Forty Dollars. About Uncirculated-53 (PMG).** No.1525. Signed by William Morgan, Edward Trescot, and Philip Prioleau. Ceres face and Angel and trumpet back vignette by Thomas Coram. The Thomas Coram engraved series on South Carolina gets much attention. A solid note with complete, but close margins. The back is fairly well centered compared to many. A small ink notation on the back edge.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Bold Coram Printed Hercules Type



- 5734 **South Carolina. February 8, 1779 Ordinance. Ninety Dollars. About Uncirculated-55 (PMG).** No.1618. Signed by Theodore Gaillard, Charles Atkins, and George Cooke. Warrior face and Hercules strangling a lion back vignette by Thomas Coram. A very popular type note and a splendid example. The paper shows some slight toning on the back folding. However, this note is set apart from most due to the jumbo margining and stunning centering. The important back is perfectly positioned on the paper which seems to be a 100 to one shot based on our experience cataloguing notes from this issue. This should bring a premium price due to its tremendous eye appeal. We have seen inferior notes sell in excess of \$3,000 in the past few years.

*From the Minot Collection.*

## VIRGINIA

### Rare and Choice April 5, 1759 Note



- 5735 **Current Money of Virginia. April 5, 1759. Five Pounds (One Hundred Shillings or Twenty Crowns). Very Fine, minor splitting.** No.1775. Signed by Peyton Randolph and Robert Carter Nicholas. Uniface. Small square bill. Printed on laid paper. Similar to Ford III: Lot 837 (the 4th Edition Newman Plate Note). There were 2,000 authorized, few could have survived in this grade. **For the particular genre of small notes on early Virginia, this note is an exceptional grade.** Bright paper that is still crisp on the two vertical halves. There is some partial splitting on the vertical crease, but it has not separated far. Some very petty corner rounding. A few back endorsements as normally seen. The majority of notes in this time period on Virginia grade Good or less, if they are lucky to have survived. A specialist's delight indeed.

*From the Minot Collection.*



## Rare Virginia July 1771 Five Pounds Note



- 5736 **Current Money of Virginia. July 11, 1771. Five Pounds (100 Shillings or Twenty Crowns). Contemporary Counterfeit. Fine to Very Fine.** No.293 [?]. "Signed" by Peyton Randolph and John Blair, Jr. Printed on thin laid paper with watermark "T. Wa". 92mm by 70mm. Uniface, printed in black. Ornamental cuts around the entire frame with the Arms and motto *EN DAT VIRGINIA QUARTAM* (Behold Virginia contributes one quarter of the Arms) at the upper left. Denominational conversions on the top, right end (discrete), and bottom ornamental cuts. To the left of the serial number, "W.N. pr." [refers to William Nelson, president of the council] and 'TOBACCO'. Similar to Ford VIII: Lot 1665. A very rare emission date for any note. According to a notation by Boyd first published in the Ford VIII Sale catalogue, "no originals known." It seems there was a plague of these 5 pound counterfeits. This is only the second we have handled in two decades. Lightly toned on wrinkled paper. There are few very tiny voids in the note (perhaps as made).

*From the Minot Collection.*

## Impressive March 4, 1773 One Pound "Ashby" Note



- 5737 **Current Money of Virginia. March 4, 1773. Twenty Shillings. Very Fine-35 (PASS-CO).** No.11 / 1077. Signed by Peyton Randolph and John Blair. Endorsement on verso "Robert Carter Nicholas, Treas." This note is extremely clean and well printed. Printed on a broad piece of sturdy laid paper. Large format note with left end indent and imprint of "Ashby" concealed at left. Both signatures of "Peyton Randolph" and "John Blair" are written in dark brown and remain quite vivid. Natural paper and quite attractive. A petty toning patch at the lower right, away from the signatures.

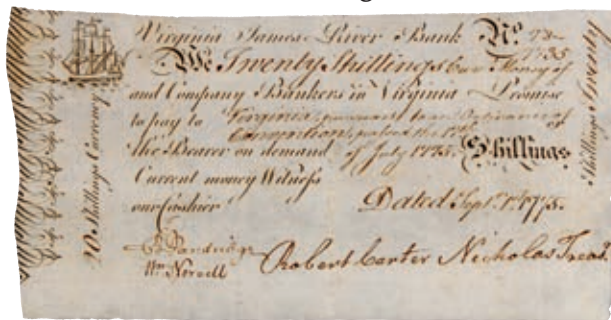
High Grade April 1, 1773  
Three Pounds James River Bank Form

- 5738 **Virginia (James River Bank). April 1, 1773. Three Pounds Currency. Very Fine.** No.60/5957. Signed by Peyton Randolph, John Blair, and Robert Carter Nicholas. Printed on laid paper. Standard James River Form engraved face and back. Approximately 170mm by 85mm. Small ship vignette at upper left with left end indented scroll. Engraved cursive texts with hand accomplished enactment and denomination, signature space at the bottom. The back with ornamental border and dual denomination protectors in Pounds and Shillings. "Death to Counterfeit" at the far right. A beautiful, high grade note with vivid, as new, brightness on both sides. Well margined on the face and the back with a complete ship on the face and complete ornaments on the back.

The grading standards for James River Bank Forms and large format Ashby bills by necessity from most Colonial currency. They are small document size and were used as such. They were almost always folded immediately for use and often flattened out later by modern collectors. They can have 19 folds and still be "Very Fine" based on their eye appeal, printing clarity, and overall paper strength.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, March 21, 2007, 4375; Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

## Vibrant James River Virginia Bank Form



- 5739 **Virginia. July 17, 1775 James River Bank Issue. Twenty Shillings. Very Fine.** No.78/7735. Signed by Dandridge, Norvell, and Robert Carter Nicholas. Type Without Lines for "Fill In" and Back Not Printed. This is a very attractive, well printed note, with a few deftly sealed edge splits. The note is quite broad with an exceptionally large bottom margin. Bright and vibrant.

*From the EAHA Auction, March 28, 1998, Lot 378.*



- 5740 **Current Money of Virginia. May 6, 1776 Ordinance. Five Shillings. Very Fine-35 (PASS-CO).** No.2533. Signed by Morris and Seaton. Printed on thick paper. This note is quite clean and boldly printed with overall nice centering.
- 5741 **Current Money of Virginia. May 6, 1776 Ordinance. Seven Shillings and Six Pence. Extremely Fine-45 SPQR (PASS-CO).** No.6148. Signed by Morris and Seaton. A clean and high-grade note. The corners are slightly rounded.

### Choice Thin Paper Virginia Note



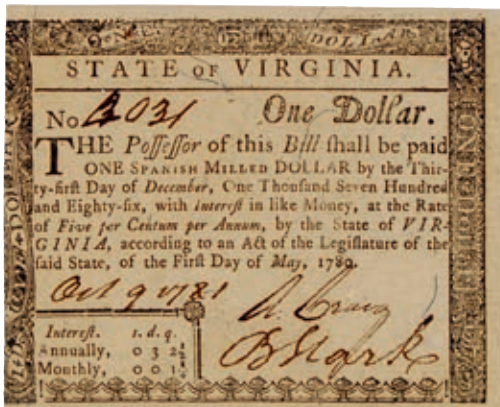
- 5742 **Treasury of Virginia. May 4, 1778 Act with Printed Date. One Third of a Dollar. Thin Paper. Extremely Fine-40 EPQ (PMG).** No.1395. Signed by Wood. Uniface. Printed on thin laid paper. The paper is stunning on this note. Often brittle, these thin paper notes are notorious for broken edges. This is a premium example of this thin paper type. This is another vastly undervalued type.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### Large Format 1779 Virginia Note

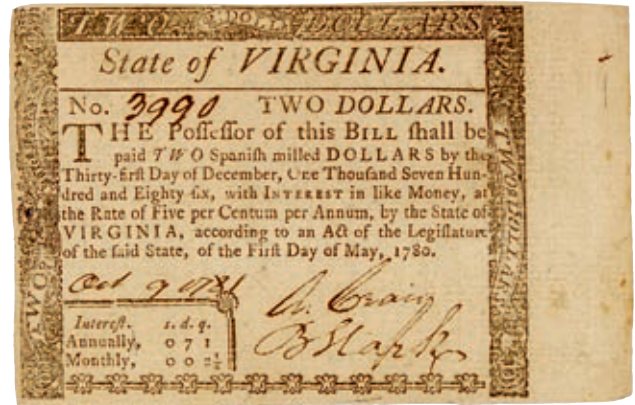
- 5743 **Treasury of Virginia. May 3, 1779 Act. Fifty Dollars or Fifteen Pounds. Extremely Fine-45 (PASS-CO).** No.14968. Signed by Archer, Cocke, and Craig. Uniface. Printed on thick laid paper. Noted on the encapsulation is "Light conservation." Bright and well margined. These large format notes are notorious for splitting and other flaws. Conserved properly with the fold splits sealed, this well margined note is very attractive to the eye.

### Choice State of Virginia One Dollar



- 5744 **State of Virginia. May 1, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. One Dollar. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG).** No.4031. Signed by A. Craig and Bolling Stark; countersigned on the back by Charles Fleming. Hand dated "October 9, 1781" at left. A choice example with very rich orange vignette color on the back. The left end is trimmed in slightly, but displays otherwise excellent margins for the series. The embossing is superb and the paper original.

*From the Minot Collection.*



- 5745 **State of Virginia. May 1, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Two Dollars. About Uncirculated.** No.3990. Signed by Craig and Stark; countersigned on the back by Charles Fleming. Hand dated "October 9, 1781" at left. Essentially a new note devoid of creasing, but the edge handling is on the heavy side. Wide right side sheet margin.

*From the Minot Collection.*

### OBSOLETE CURRENCY



- 5746 **The Susquehanna Bank, Binghamton, New York. One Dollar. 1863. About Very Fine.** Plate A. Imprinted of Danforth, Wright & Co. with monogram. Red protector "ONE." Indian seated by plow. Lower left train. Haxby NY-280 G2c SENC. Rarity-7. A high-grade and rare note. Bright and crisp. There is some minor ink erosion on the bottom right signature, a trivial flaw on a rarity of this magnitude.

- 5747 **Vignetted obsolete bank notes and miscellaneous currency:** ☆ Farmers and Merchants Bank, Georgetown, District of Columbia. \$1. September 24, 1852. Washington, allegorical figures. Well engraved Wellstood note. Haxby DC-95 G2. Choice Very Fine ☆ Same Series. \$3. Eagle. DC-95 G6. Very Fine, slight bottom left trimming in ☆ Central Bank of New Brunswick, Frederickton, Canada. One Pound. 1857. Royal Arms. Good to Very Good, torn at the left ☆ Also, Georgia State 25 Cents, Augusta Savings Bank 75 Cents, and Bank of Montpelier \$2 Perkins counterfeit. Average Good. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 5748 **Obsolete Currency. Engraved obsolete notes from the North and South:** ☆ Citizens Bank of Gosport, Gosport, Indiana. \$1, \$2, \$3, and \$5. July 1, 1857. Well engraved by Wellstood with blue backs. Nice set. The first three About Uncirculated, the \$5 is Choice Fine ☆ Washington County Bank, Calais, Maine. \$1, \$5, and \$10. 1835. NEBN style. Smaller format. All Fine or so ☆ Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank, Salisbury, Maryland. \$1, \$2, \$3, and \$5. Nov. 1, 1862. Red protector series by ABN. All Choice About Uncirculated ☆ State of South Carolina. \$5, \$10, \$20, and \$50. March 2, 1872. Green with green backs by the ABN. All Uncirculated. All engraved notes with beautiful vignettes. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 5749 **Mixed trio of miscellaneous American bank notes:** ☆ Western Exchange Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Omaha City, Nebraska. \$1. November 2, 1857. Red "ONE." Indians view train by Danforth, Wright & Co. One signature. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ State of North Carolina. January 1, 1863. \$2. Cr.131. About Uncirculated ☆ Confederate States of America. February 17, 1864. \$5. Type 69. Choice About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5750 **Southern obsolete note accumulation, very low grade:** ☆ Very low end notes from the Bank of Virginia (112). Mixed denominations, mainly \$5 notes from the 1840s to 1850s. Average About Good, a few will straighten out ☆ Also, South Carolina notes (5, all About Good) and a Newark 1862 green 25 Cents Very Good. Should be seen. (Total: 118 pieces)
- 5751 **Confederate States of America. Mixture of 1861 to 1863 types notes. Fine, unless noted:** ☆ 1861. \$5. T-36. Good ☆ 1862. \$100. T-40. Extremely Fine ☆ \$100. T-41 (2). One Very Fine, the other Very Good ☆ \$2. T-42 ☆ \$10. T-52. Very Fine ☆ \$5. T-53. Good ☆ 1863. \$20. T-58. Very Fine ☆ \$10. T-59. Very Fine ☆ \$5. T-60. Very Good ☆ 50 Cents. T-63. About Uncirculated. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 5752 **Confederate States of America. Hundred Dollar notes, a small accumulation. Average Fine:** ☆ 1863. \$100. T-56. Good, torn ☆ 1864. T-65 (12). Mostly Fine to Very Fine, some slightly rough edged. Should be seen. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 5753 **Confederate States of America. 1864 partial typeset with duplicates:** ☆ \$500. T-64. Extremely Fine ☆ \$100. T-65. About Uncirculated ☆ \$50. T-66. About Uncirculated with "Lost Cause Poem" on back ☆ \$20. T-67 (2). Both Extremely Fine ☆ \$10. T-68 (2). Both About Uncirculated ☆ \$5. T-69 (2). Fine, one with scotch tape ☆ \$32. T-70 (2). Both Extremely Fine ☆ \$1. T-71. Extremely Fine. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 5754 **Confederate States of America. Accumulation of 1864 Fifty Dollar "Jefferson Davis" Notes. Average Very Fine or so.** A large grouping with two thirds (36) at least Very Fine with a few About Uncirculated notes included. The other 20 notes have some condition problems including small pieces out or stains. Large groups of \$50 CSA notes are not often available these days. Should be seen. (Total: 56 pieces)
- 5755 **Confederate States of America. Accumulation of 1864 Twenty Dollar Notes. Average About Very Fine or so.** A large grouping with two thirds (58) at least About Very Fine with a few About Uncirculated notes included. The other 14 notes have some condition problems including small pieces out or stains. Again, these large groups of CSA notes are not available seen these days. Should be seen. (Total: 72 pieces)
- 5756 **Confederate States of America. Accumulation of 1864 Ten Dollar "Cannon" Notes. Average About Very Fine or so.** Another large grouping with 80% (42) at least About Very Fine with a few About Uncirculated notes included. The other 11 notes have some condition problems including small pieces out or stains. Should be seen. (Total: 53 pieces)
- 5757 **Confederate States of America. Accumulation of 1864 Five Dollar Notes. Average Choice Extremely Fine or so.** A final large grouping of high quality. The vast majority are new notes with some handling (88). There are a few lesser notes, but not many. Also, one 1862 \$5 note is a torn Fine. A superior accumulation not often seen. Should be inspected. (Total: 89 pieces)

## FEDERAL CURRENCY

### Choice and Rare 1814 War of 1812 Twenty Dollars



- 5758 **United States of America. Act of December 26, 1814, Twenty Dollars. Unissued Remainder. Very Choice Uncirculated-64 (PASS-CO).** 5.25% Variable Interest. Plate E. Printed on bond paper with color threads. 200mm by 105mm. Engraved by and with imprint of Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Bold eagle holds shield upper left. Detailed text and ornate end panels. Friedberg TN-9a. Hessler X80A. High Rarity-6 (13-30 known, closer to 13). Similar to Ford VI: Lot 384. This is clearly among the finest we have seen. There are no known fully issued survivors of this type with all three required signatures. An extremely rare War of 1812 Period American Treasury Note. This type is a larger format note printed on special red and blue fiber paper. The famous Boyd-Blanchard-Ford combined collections of these notes, sold as part of our October 2004 Ford VI Sale generated much collector excitement about this series. A world record auction price for a note from this series was then set, when a \$3 fully issued "triple signature" note brought over \$50,000. We truly believe these historic notes are all still highly undervalued. Listed in the Friedberg catalogue in the appendix, they could just as well be in the fore of the book someday. If so, they will be even more avidly collected. The margins are top notch for the series and the eye appeal is stunning. Superior to the Ford VI examples (Lot 383 was a Plate A and lot 384 was a Plate E). Our experience and research leaves us with the opinion that these are close to Rarity-7 on the Hessler rarity scale (derived from the Anderson "Price of Liberty" rarity scale). This superb example might be **the finest known** in private hands; many specimens are confined to museum collections. As such, worthy of great attention

## LARGE SIZE CURRENCY



- 5759 **\$1. Friedberg 16. Legal Tender. 1862. No.92653. Plate A. AU.** The paper is bright and clean, but the red Treasury seal has faded to a great degree. Curiously, the other ink tones remain bold suggesting that the seal may have been poorly inked to begin with. A couple of tiny stains are noted on the back. Rather broad margins for the issue.





- 5760 **\$1. Fr.16. Legal Tender. 1862. No.52560. Plate D. Very Choice VF.** About five light creases account for the grade, but there are almost no other signs of handling and the note offers the freshness and color of a much higher grade. A very lovely example of the type that has much to offer for the grade, and is likely to bring a substantial premium.



- 5761 **\$1. Fr.16. Legal Tender. 1862. No.93485. Plate A. VF,** with a small back stain at the right end. Centered a little low, with the bottom margins tight, but all major elements intact. Bold ink tones and a decent overall appearance.

- 5762 **Three desirable large-size \$1 type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.16. Legal Tender. 1862. No.61400. Choice VG. Well worn, but not abused in any way ☆ \$1. Fr.219. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B61072917. Plate A. VG, but with an old repair of an edge split on the back ☆ \$1. Fr.350. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B12906549. Plate A. Fine, but with some staining and a bit of adhesive residue at one corner. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 5763 **\$1. Fr.16. Legal Tender. 1869. No.K5457929. Plate A. Fine,** or perhaps a little better, but with numerous small pinholes. Decent color and body remain, and the piece is nicely centered. The popular "rainbow" ace.



- 5764 **\$1. Fr.19. Legal Tender. 1914. No.E5327572. Plate A. Choice VF.** A very pleasing example of the type with a bright, fresh appearance and bold color. Well centered, with good margins all around. On the cusp of the next higher grade with no apologies required and certain to please.



- 5765 **\$1. Fr.26. Legal Tender. 1875. No.K6751959. Plate C. Choice EF.** Three vertical creases account for the grade, but the color and aesthetic appeal are quite sharp. The centering is slightly imperfect on the face, but the margins are all comfortably broad. A very nice example of this type with good paper quality and freshness that makes the rich rose ink stand out nicely.



- 5766 **\$1. Fr.27. Legal Tender. 1878. No.A4878282. Plate B. Choice AU.** A very lovely example of this pretty type note with bold ink tones, particularly so on the back. The note is striking in this regard. Bright, and nicely centered. A single tiny pinhole is seen, but very nice otherwise. A sharp example of the type offering nice eye appeal for the grade.

- 5767 **Three large-size \$1 type notes:** ☆ Fr.28. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z7099651. Plate C. EF, but a trace of adhesive residue on the portrait ☆ Fr.37 Legal Tender. 1917. No.H96181837A. Plate A. EF, but a bit of adhesive residue on the back ☆ Fr.230. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E69734565E. Plate A. AU, or very nearly so. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5768 **Three large-size Legal Tender notes, all different:** ☆ \$1. Fr.35. 1880. No.A4402942. Plate B. VF, but lightly pressed and with a small stain ☆ \$1. Fr.39. 1917. No.N52375215A. Plate C. Choice VF, but with a tiny bit of adhesive residue on the back ☆ \$2. Fr.60. 1917. No.E20827747A. EF, but slight adhesive residue on the back. All with decent eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5769 **Pair of large-size \$1 type notes:** ☆ Fr.36. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D52442757A. Plate A. Uncirculated, with a trace of adhesive residue on the portrait ☆ Fr.238. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.Z49592502D. Plate B. Very Choice AU. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 5770 **Three large-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.36. Legal Tender. 1917. No.B97388204A. Plate D. Choice VF. Nice color, but couple of trivial stains ☆ \$20 Fr.971A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B55995340A. Plate H. Choice EF. Bright and colorful ☆ \$10. Fr.1173. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K39106502. Plate F. Choice VF. Pleasing color. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5771 **Selection of large-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.37. Legal Tender. 1917. No.E82843858A. Plate B. Very Choice EF ☆ \$1. Fr.40. Legal Tender. 1923. No.A15969387B. Plate G. Choice VF, but with a couple of short edge tears ☆ \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.B73109394A. Plate F. Choice VF ☆ \$1. Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.Y41260378D. Plate B. AU. (Total: 4 pieces)



5772 **Four large-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.39. Legal Tender. 1917. No.T3505234A. Plate B. Choice VF. Bold ink tones, but slight crease discoloration ☆ \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.M25815292. Plate H. VF. Nice color ☆ \$5. Fr.863A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.E26883207A. Plate C. Choice Fine. Minor crease discoloration ☆ \$10. Fr.942. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.J9600740A. Plate D. Choice VF, with central pinholes. (Total: 4 pieces)



5773 **Three large-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.39. Legal Tender. 1917. No.T19519276A. Plate D. Choice Fine ☆ \$10. Fr.907A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.A57755394A. Plate F. Fine, or better but with a long tear at the upper right ☆ \$20. Fr.966. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.A16183963A. Plate C. Choice Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

5778 **\$2. Fr.41. Legal Tender. 1862. No.11369. Plate A. Choice Fine**, but aged paper, adhesive residue from mounts on the back corners, and pinholes. Still, the body is that of a VF note and excellent integrity remains for the grade.



5774 **\$1. Fr.40. Legal Tender. 1923. No.A3115031B. Plate C. Uncirculated.** A single closed pinhole is detected, and a small spot of residue is seen on the back. However, the paper is generally fresh and the ink tones are bright.

5779 **\$2. Fr.48. Legal Tender. 1878. No.A3965156. Plate D. Choice AU.** Centered just a trifle off, but the margins are mostly quite wide and certainly complete all around. Bold color and a very fresh appearance make for a truly lovely note. A single horizontal fold accounts for the grade, but there are almost no signs of handling otherwise, conditions that often make this grade among the most desirable for collectors who appreciate superior eye appeal but who do not require the *perfection* of Uncirculated examples.

5775 **\$1. Fr.40. Legal Tender. 1923. No.A222610B8. Plate F. EF.** Three light folds, but excellent body, good embossing, nice centering and bold color. A very attractive note offering excellent value.



5776 **\$2. Fr.41. Legal Tender. 1862. No.11581. Plate A. Choice VF.** A few creases, but generally good body, sharp color and nice eye appeal. A small notch is seen in the edge at one of the heavier creases, and the tiniest of corner tips is off, but far from affecting the printed design. Still, a very satisfying example of this early Legal Tender note.

5780 **\$2. Fr.50. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z2859374. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-66 (CGA).** A lovely Gem example of this type and among the finest graded examples. The centering is slightly off, but the margins are comfortably broad all around. A nice fresh appearance, with bold ink tones and a few traces of embossing visible through the grading holder.



5777 **\$2. Fr.41. Legal Tender. 1862. No.30982. Plate B. VF**, with a single short edge split at the top which is certainly not unusual for this early type as the paper is much more fragile than on later types. Well centered, but with tight face margins as typical. The Treasury seal is a little faded, but in general, good color remains.

5781 **\$2. Fr.50. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z2859373. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated-64 PPQ (PCGS).** Fresh and colorful, with bold serial numbers and excellent aesthetic quality. The Treasury seal is embossed through the paper, the mark of an original and well printed note. Slightly imperfect centering, but good margins all around. One of only about 100 known, and cut from a small group of sheets that were saved early on, as evidenced by several consecutive notes in a run known in Crisp Uncirculated condition, some of which have appeared as cut sheets.





- 5782 \$2. Fr.56. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A3572014. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. An aesthetically delightful example of this type, but with a small spot of adhesive residue seen on the face. Crisp and fresh, with sharp color and excellent centering.



- 5783 \$5. Fr.61a. Legal Tender. 1862. No.32081. Plate A. Choice Fine. Reasonably well centered for the issue, with just the right face margin a little tight. Pinholes at the left end, but a pleasing and even appearance.

- 5784 \$5. Fr.63a. Legal Tender. 1863. No.18620. Plate D. Fine, or so with some light staining visible and the left end trimmed into the design. The ink tones are good, however and the overall color is decent. Closer inspection reveals some small pinholes and a long split toward the left end that has been gently reconnected.



- 5785 \$5. Fr.64. Legal Tender. 1869. No.K3841967. Plate C. Uncirculated with light teller handling at right. A beautiful "Rainbow" note with intense cherry red serial numbers, vivid green tint, and deep blue and pink silk threads in the crisp paper. The top margin is not perfectly even, otherwise Choice. This note is new to the Census, but several Uncirculated notes have already been reported in this serial number range.



- 5786 \$5. Fr.65. Legal Tender. 1875. No.B6853418. Plate B. Choice EF, with three light creases, but adhesive residue is seen on both sides at a certain angle to the light. Still, the color is bold and the tone of the paper is quite bright. Nicely centered and attractive, regardless of the imperfections.



- 5787 \$5. Fr.67. Legal Tender. 1875. No.B981251. Plate C. Choice AU-58 EPQ (PMG). Very slight rounding at a couple of corners and minor aging of the paper are seen, but through the holder the fold we assumed to be present based on the assigned grade is not visible. A pair of small internal printing wrinkles are noted toward the left end of the back where they are most visible, but these are as made. A nice example of this aesthetically pleasant type with the light rose Treasury seal and security counter.



- 5788 \$5. Fr.68. Legal Tender. 1875. No.B6853496. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PMG). The paper has a very mellow tone, which nicely complements the soft rose color of the Treasury seal and large ornamental counter. The serial numbers are bold and traces of embossing remain visible on the back. The back ink is slightly smeared at the lower center, appearing as made, and likely the result of freshly printed sheets moving against each other. A couple of tiny pinholes are also noted for accuracy.

- 5789 \$5. Fr.71. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z8177288. Plate D. Very Choice AU. A small corner bend accounts for the grade, but there are no additional folds or creases visible through the body of the note. Some very minor handling and aging of the paper is mentioned for the sake of accuracy and the top and bottom edges are very unevenly trimmed, with the design border compromised at the upper left. Still, great body, good color and sharp embossing are very desirable attributes. A single tiny pinhole is barely detected at the center. One of three signature variations on this type with the large brown seal and red serial numbers.



- 5790 \$5. Fr.72. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z16675225. Plate A. Uncirculated. Large seal, red serial numbers. Narrow but fairly even margins. Very bold embossing. A pleasing and wholesome note.





- 5791 \$5. Fr.81. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A46550693. Very Choice EF. Boldly printed with deep blue serial numbers and vivid red Treasury seal. Nice margins on both sides. Two whisper soft vertical folds, hardly visible. This note will fit well into any high grade set of large-size type notes.



- 5792 \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.M53995029. Plate E. Uncirculated. A nice crisp note, with a single pinhole near the center and slight adhesive residue on the face. Bends at the lower right of the face are likely from careless counting, and do not extend edge to edge.



- 5793 \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.K82665516. Plate H. EF. At first glance this lovely "Woodchopper" appears to be new, but close inspection reveals three hardly discernible vertical folds.

- 5794 \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.K97942761. Plate A. Choice VF. Bright and clean on the face, with sharp color. The back shows some very minor staining in places, but not to a very distracting degree. Centered low on the face, with a very thin bottom margin.

- 5795 Four large-size type notes: ☆ \$5. Fr.92. Legal Tender. 1907. No.F81908140. Plate H. Fine, with a light old ink mark on the face ☆ \$1. Fr.234. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E21326576A. Plate D. Choice Fine, with a few minor stains ☆ \$1. Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.V30596964B. Plate D. Choice Fine. Small old ink marks ☆ \$2. Fr.256. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.M90705191. Plate C. Choice Fine for paper quality, but with four names penned on the back long ago. (Total: 4 pieces)

### Beautiful Gem 1880 \$10 Legal Tender



- 5796 \$10. Fr.110. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A12957142. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). A delightful Gem note, with excellent freshness. The ink colors are all very bold and the note is nicely printed with traces of embossing showing through to the back. Nicely centered and well margined. Only the most trivial signs of handling are seen. Comfortably fewer than 90 examples of this Friedberg variety are known in any grade, certainly far fewer than the number of avid currency collectors in need of an example today.

### Another Lovely Gem Example



- 5797 \$10. Fr.110. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A12957135. Plate C. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Another very desirable example of this popular "jackass" type. Bright fresh paper and bold ink tones. Traces of embossing remain visible, adding to the originality and the note offers near perfect centering on both sides with nice margins all around. Another Gem among fewer than 90 reported on the variety.

For those who may be unfamiliar with the "jackass" nickname for this type, it is advised that the eagle vignette at the lower center of the note be viewed upside down for clarification.

### Beautiful Gem 1880 \$10 Legal Tender

#### With Courtesy Autograph

- 5798 \$10. Fr.111. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A17925437. Plate A. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). W With Courtesy Autograph of Treasurer, D.N. Morgan directly above his engraved signature. An excellent quality note. Apparently Morgan was asked to sign a few of these sheets, as cut sheets are known with this autograph, but most have been widely dispersed



by now. This note is lovely, with very nice color, vivid ink tones, and a strong courtesy autograph. The edges are a little uneven, perhaps due to the sheets with autographs having been separated from other sheets before reaching the cutting equipment, thus requiring hand cutting later. The centering is quite good, however, and the margins are comfortably wide all around. Courtesy autographs are an interesting collecting focus, and all are desirable.



### Another Uncirculated 1880 \$10



- 5799 \$10. Fr.113. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A37172815. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated-64 PPQ (PCGS). Nice color and good centering, with broad even margins all around. A printing wrinkle along the top margin, as made, and a light stain on a back corner likely account for the grade. Additionally, a closed pinhole is noted. Embossing of the Treasury seal remains evident.

### Gem 1901 \$10 Bison Note



- 5801 \$10. Fr.119. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E9896450. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). An outstanding and very beautiful example of this popular type note, one of the most popular designs of the federal currency series. The paper is bright white, serving as a perfect complement to the bold black ink of the face design and the rich red accents of the Treasury seal, serial numbers and counter at left. The face shows no visible imperfections. The centering on the back is just slightly skewed, but all margins are broad and the edges are well away from the printed area all around. Deep green ink, and traces of embossing. A fine example for a high-grade type set that is unlikely to disappoint a quality conscious collector.

### Uncirculated 1901 \$10 Bison



- 5800 \$10. Fr.114. Legal Tender. 1901. No.20214567. Plate C. Uncirculated, with a single tiny pinhole seen in the bottom margin. Otherwise the piece would easily rate Choice Uncirculated, or even finer. The paper is bright and fresh, while the ink tones of both sides are bold. The centering is a trifle imperfect, but all margins are broad. Well printed, with strong embossing still visible on the back. Essentially just the single tiny pinhole from pristine, thus offering superb value, as the eye appeal is outstanding and nicely showcases this beautiful and popular design type.



- 5802 \$10. Fr.122. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E56005645. Plate A. VF, but pressed. Minor evidence of pressing is visible upon close inspection, but not obvious to the casual observer. The note presents nicely, with rather clean paper and good ink tones. Centered a little high on the face, but with margins complete. A lightly circulated example with better eye appeal than might be suggested, even if slightly enhanced.

- 5803 \$10. Fr.122. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E52768466. Plate B. About VF, and probably fully worthy of the grade by some standards. A short edge split is seen at the bottom. Nicely centered with light, even wear and decent body remaining for the grade.



(Lot 5803)

- 5804 \$10. Fr.123. Legal Tender. 1923. No.A151072B. Plate D. EF-45 (PMG). At first glance this note appears to be Uncirculated, but upon close inspection a trace of a vertical centerfold can be discerned. The seals and serial numbers are pale red, and the EF-45 certified grade takes this into consideration. This example has excellent margins. The back is in perfect registration with the front. Overall quite pleasing. This issue appears infrequently on dealers' price lists or in auctions.



(Lot 5804)



## Outstanding Gem 1878 \$20 Legal Tender On Watermarked Paper



- 5805 \$20. Fr.129. Legal Tender. 1878. No.A1013860. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). A truly exceptional example of this colorful, beautiful, and relatively scarce type. The paper is bright and fresh, and the ink tones of the major design elements are deep. The blue serial numbers are also very bold, while the soft rosy red of the Treasury seal and double "XX" security counters is a nice complement. A band of light blue tinting in the paper, just right of Hamilton's portrait also adds considerably to the visual appeal. The back shows an even larger area of light blue tinting in the same position, and just a little along the left margin. Well centered, with nice broad margins all around and sharp corner points. A couple of thin printed-in wrinkles are seen near the right end, a common defect resulting from the printing process, and as made. Visual appeal is the key here, and this note has just about as much to offer in this regard as one is likely to find. A distinctive type note, represented by just two Friedberg varieties bearing different series dates and signature combinations.

## Gem 1880 \$20 Legal Tender



- 5806 \$20. Fr.141. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A9652804. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-65 (PCGS). Another beautiful Gem type note with full freshness of paper and bold ink colors on both sides. The note is well centered, with full, even margins all around. The number of these known is just over 100, and about half were saved early on, probably in sheet form which gives collectors reasonable opportunities to acquire the type in CU. However, about a third of the Uncirculated examples were courtesy autographed by D.N. Morgan, and thus for the purists, there really are not that many to go around. A lovely example in any event.

## Another Gem 1880 \$20 Legal Tender



- 5807 \$20. Fr.142. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A11904112. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). A bright, fresh looking note. Close inspection shows a couple of very small printed in wrinkles,

as made. Nicely centered and with good color. Just under 100 examples are known in any grade, far fewer than the number of collectors who desire one.

- 5808 \$20. Fr.145. Legal Tender. 1880. No.D110242. Plate B. Fine. Moderate and mostly even wear and light soiling as expected for the assigned grade. A few small stains are noted on both sides. Completely intact and free of visible pinholes.

## Popular 1879 Refunding Certificate

Ex. Harry W. Bass, Jr.



- 5809 \$10. Fr.214. Refunding Certificate. 1879. No.A94502. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated-64 PQ (RCGS). A popular type note that does not appear with as high a frequency as one might expect from a known population of over 150 pieces. The present piece has a desirable pedigree to offer, hailing from the collection of Harry W. Bass, Jr., and it is a pleasure for the present writer to handle it once again. At that time, the note was graded AU-50 by CGA, with note of a series of tiny pinholes left of the portrait, and a faint center fold. However, no sign of a center fold is visible through the holder, and Lyn Knight agreed in his November 2004 offering of this note, writing "I cannot really see any circulation." Perhaps the note was too harshly judged in 1999, as the graders at RCGS felt it considerably finer. Slight evidence of handling is seen, but paper color and ink tones are quite nice. Overall a very pleasing example of this distinctive type note that was issued in only two varieties. Considering that the earlier type, Friedberg-213, is represented by only two notes, and one is held in the Bureau of Public Debt in Washington, D.C., it is essentially a non-collectable variety. As such, the presently offered variety will have to suffice for any collector desiring a Refunding Certificate, and with the Harry Bass pedigree, this is a nice one to have.

*From the Robert F. Schermerhorn Collection; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, May 1999, Lot 112; Lyn Knight's sale of June 2004, Lot 1317; Lyn Knight's sale of November 2004, Lot 2817; Heritage's sale of September 2005, Lot 16942.*



### Gem 1886 Martha Washington Silver Certificate Fancy Back Design



5810 \$1. Fr.215. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B6987. Plate C. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). A superb looking example of the type with all of the freshness one could hope for. Striking bright white paper, nicely showcasing the boldly printed design, and aesthetically outstanding. The centering is just slightly off, but all margins are comfortably broad. A minor bump is seen at the left end, but clearly the graders at PMG felt that the quality was still nice enough for the Gem grade.

5811 Selection of lower grade large-size type notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.217. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B22937298. Plate B. VG. Dark and heavily worn, but intact ☆ \$1. Fr.235. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E28081686A. Plate B. Choice VG, with a couple of pinholes seen ☆ \$1. Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.Y19195050B. Choice Fine ☆ \$1. Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.R82992307D. Plate G. Choice VG ☆ \$20. Fr.971A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B42053061A. Plate A. Fine, but with pinholes and a date stamp on the face (APR 3 - 1923) ☆ \$20. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K5664462. Plate B. Fine, or so with an edge split in the left end. A little soiled. (Total: 6 pieces)

### Gem 1891 Martha Washington \$1

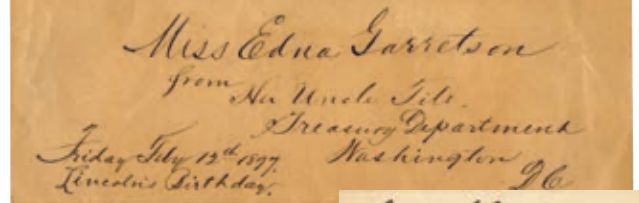


5812 \$1. Fr.223. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E52689360. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). A lovely Gem with just a few light waves in the paper as often seen. Well printed, with good embossing and sharp ink tones. Nicely centered and well margined. A very nice Gem example of this variety featuring the redesigned back.

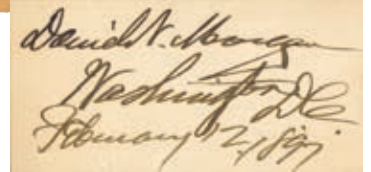


5813 \$1. Fr.223. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E13650369. Plate A. Uncirculated. A bold and colorful note with the first glance eye appeal of a considerably finer note. Sharp color, wide margins, and traces of embossing visible on the back. A small spot of adhesive residue is seen near the bottom center of the face, and is the only visible distraction. A choice note otherwise, and a very worthwhile example for a type collector who appreciates the great eye appeal but does not require perfection.

### Impressive Presentation 1896 \$1 Educational Gifted on Lincoln's Birthday, 1897



5814 \$1. Fr.224. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.12195191. Plate C. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). An extraordinary example of the \$1 Educational note, both for its lovely state of preservation, and its documented history. The note is a beautiful Gem example with bold color and good freshness. The back is centered just little high, but all margins are broad. Had it not been for the centering, we suspect that the grade would have been higher, but imperfect centering is an *as-made* condition and little apology can be made for it. Sharp embossing of the lower serial number is easily seen on the back, further attesting to the nice quality. A great note all around, but it is the additional materials included with the note that truly make it special. A large envelope that once contained the note bears the following written inscription, in six lines, "Miss Edna Garretson / from Her Uncle Tile / Treasury Department / Washington D.C. / Friday Feb'y 12th, 1897. / Lincoln's Birthday," which clearly states the early history of this note. It is this envelope that contained the note and associated materials when it was found just few years ago in an old desk in the estate of Miss Garretson, who never married. Also in the envelope and included here is a calling card of Daniel Nash Morgan, Treasurer of the United States, bearing his autographed signature on the back, and dated at Washington D.C., February 12, 1897. Additionally, two copies of a small paper titled "Contents of Vaults in U.S. Treasurer's Office are included. These give the dimensions of the silver vault as "89 feet long, 51 feet wide, and 12 feet high," and include the breakdown of the vault contents totaling in excess of \$767 million, with an estimated weight of 5,000 tons. A most interesting lot of items, sent to a beloved niece shortly after



VAULT.	AMOUNT.	DESCRIPTION.
1.	\$100,000,000	Standard silver dollars—half, \$50,000.
2.	50,000,000	Standard silver dollars.
3.	5,000,000	Gold coins.
4.	500,000	Fractional silver, \$100,000; silver coins, \$50,000.
5.	5,000,000	National bank notes received for redemption.
6.	1,000,000	Mixed moneys received daily for redemption.
7.	27,000,000	U. S. and foreign bonds for daily use.
8.	274,000,210	Bonds held as security for U. S. circulation, &c.
9.	\$4,000,000	Gold as reserve in reserve worn and mutilated notes unfit for circulation.
Total.	767,000,210	Total weight of coin about 4,000 tons.

Dimensions of Silver Vault: 89 feet long, 51 feet wide, and 12 feet high.

the note was printed, and somewhat miraculously preserved in that niece's care for the remainder of her life. (Total: 5 pieces)

Research into the identities of Miss Garretson and her uncle revealed interesting discoveries. A life-long resident of New Jersey, and a college graduate, she is likely the "Miss Edna Garretson" who, in 1917, participated in the celebration of the 150th year of Rutgers College. Miss Garretson is known to have been a teacher at Rutgers Preparatory School, the 16th oldest independent co-educational school in the U.S., established under the same 1766 charter that founded Queen's College, today known as Rutgers University. As to the identity of "Uncle Tile," we suspect that this was a nickname for a Mr. P.S. Garretson, chief of the Accounts Division of the Supervising Architects Office in the U.S. Treasury, during the 1890s. Little is known of this person, but nicknames were popular in this period, and what we know of his dates of service in the Treasury Department place him in the proper time and place to be "Uncle Tile."



## Gem 1896 Educational \$1 Silver Certificate



- 5815 **\$1. Fr.224. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.15285542. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA).** Another nice example of the type. Near-perfect centering on both sides allows for nice wide margins all around, though the top edge is trimmed slightly unevenly. Well printed, with bold ink tones. A quality representative of this most elegant type note.



- 5816 **\$1. Fr.224. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.1138764. Plate D. Choice VF.** A very pleasing mid-grade example of this popular note that is perfect for collectors who can appreciate great eye appeal and minor circulation. Nice body, and sharp color remains on both sides. The serial numbers are still boldly embossed. Broad margins and nice eye appeal.



- 5817 **\$1. Fr.224. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.3153197. Plate A. Choice VF.** Great body, freshness and color. Three vertical creases and a couple of corner creases account for the grade, but this is a very nice example overall. Strong embossing remains at the serial numbers. Centering is a little off, but all margins are complete.

- 5818 **Four large-size \$1 notes:** ☆ Fr.225. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.51325050. Plate B. Choice VG. Some staining, but intact and overall a decent example for the grade ☆ Fr.237. 1923. No.A1693590B. Plate B. Choice VG ☆ Fr.715. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.C25578101A. Plate A. Choice VG ☆ Fr.740. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.K2740591A. Plate C. Choice Fine, but the paper is a little aged. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 5819 **\$1. Fr.226a. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.B67078556. Plate D. Uncirculated,** but with some minor water damage. The first appearance is quite nice, perhaps even of a Choice note, but close inspection reveals some bleeding of the red security threads in the paper from long ago dampness. The appearance is clean and white on both sides, but holding the note to the light shows some curious discoloration internally. Still, nice color prevails and the note is nicely centered with good margins.

- 5820 **Pair of well-matched 1899 \$1 Black Eagle Silver Certificates. Two different varieties:** ☆ Fr.232. No.M70986607M. Plate C. Choice AU. A faint horizontal fold and some other minor handling. Near perfect centering ☆ Fr.233. No.U1814441U. Plate A. Choice AU. A slight horizontal fold and a corner crease. Both with nice color and eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5821 **\$1. Fr.233. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.V16V. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG).** Also noted for "Great Embossing" by PMG, this note is a truly superb Gem example of this popular type. A bright and crisp note, with the embossing of the serial numbers sharply visible on the back. Some very slight rippling is noted in the paper, but the color is sharp and the eye appeal superb. Nearly perfect centering on both sides, with nice even margins all around. Added to all of these desirable qualities is the two-digit serial number with bookend Vs, which makes for a visually interesting number design element. A note that would satisfy most discriminating collectors, and a perfect example for low-number collectors. Pedigreed on the PMG holder to the "Jhon E. Cash Collection."

- 5822 **Pair of 1899 \$1 Silver Certificates:** ☆ Fr.233. No.B11624495A. Plate C. About EF. Excellent eye appeal but a fold or two too many for the EF grade. Good color and centering ☆ Fr.236. No.N42855999A. Plate C. VF. Just a touch of light soiling on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5823 **\$1. Fr.234. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E909A. Plate A. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA).** Well centered on both front and back with excellent color. A scarcer signature combination that is worth more than a commoner type note. This note has the added attraction of having a repeater serial number which is prized by fancy number collectors.

*From Heritage's sale of January 2005, Lot 17250; Our sale of the Rich Ulrich Collection, February 2008, Lot 4430.*

- 5824 **\$1. Fr.235. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E42790296A. Plate D. Uncirculated.** A very nice-looking Black Eagle, with good color and freshness. The centering is just a little off, resulting in a thin bottom face margin, but all margins are complete. Traces of embossing remain.



- 5825 **\$1. Fr.236. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.R46400290A. Plate F. Gem Uncirculated-66 (CGA).** A great-looking black eagle with good centering and bold ink tones. The paper is bright and no imperfections worthy of mention are detected through the grading holder.



- 5826 **Three large-size \$1 type notes:** ☆ Fr.236. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.T54156498A. Plate F. Choice VF ☆ Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.E34144635D. Plate G. Choice AU ☆ Fr.710. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.A28028495A. Plate C. VF. All attractive for the assigned grades. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5827 **Grouping of 1923 \$1 Silver Certificates, all Friedberg-237:** ☆ No.X76872228B. Plate D. Choice AU ☆ No.N79961907B. Plate G. AU ☆ No.H19093080B. Plate D. Choice VF ☆ No.H19093634B. Plate B. Choice VF ☆ No.19093075B. Plate C. VF. (Total: 5 pieces)

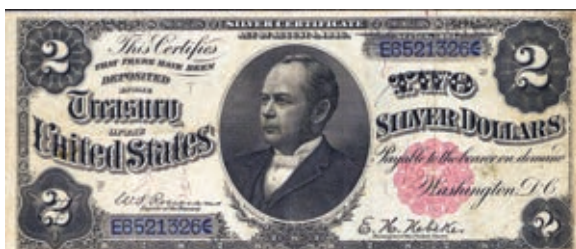


- 5828 **\$2. Fr.242. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B13055055. Plate C. Uncirculated.** A bright and very colorful note that shows a couple of short counting bends at the lower and upper right corners. Otherwise, however, the eye appeal is that of a full Gem note with essentially perfect centering and nice even margins. Close inspection also reveals a small spot of adhesive residue on the lower center of the face, but this not immediately apparent. Good embossing remains. Superb aesthetic quality with just a few minor imperfections.

### Choice 1886 \$2 Silver Certificate Fancy Back Design



- 5829 **\$2. Fr.244. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B18250809. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PMG).** Some light handling and at least one closed pinhole are detected, which account for the grade. However, the colors of the ink remain quite good and overall the eye appeal is completely satisfying. The only signature combination of this type with the large brown Treasury seal. Well centered and nicely margined.



- 5830 **\$2. Fr.245. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E6521326. Plate B. Choice Fine,** and perhaps even a little nicer by some standards. Some soft soiling is seen on the right half of the back, but it is fairly minor. A small spot of adhesive residue is also noted. Very nice body for the grade.



- 5831 **\$2. Fr.247. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.1776905. Plate A. Choice VF.** Minor handling joins a few creases and folds, commensurate with the grade. However, the color is good as is the centering on both sides and all margins are wide. Moderately circulated, but an attractive example of this popular type note.



- 5832 **\$2. Fr.247. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.2120635. Plate C. VF,** with decent body and a nice appearance overall. However, slight staining is noted on the back along a couple of the creases, and pinholes are seen near the top edge. Good margins all around.



- 5833 **\$2. Fr.247. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.4742149. Plate A. Choice Fine,** but with a few pinholes. Very light staining, but it is not too distracting. A more affordable example of this popular note that can be very costly in higher grades, but one that is always in demand.

### Gem 1896 Educational \$2 Silver Certificate



- 5834 **\$2. Fr.248. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.20078095. Plate C. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG).** A superb Educational deuce, offering near-perfect centering on both sides and exceptional eye appeal. The paper is fresh and clean, while the ink tones are quite bold. Traces of embossing are visible at the serial numbers, attesting to the bold printing. A single slight printed-in wrinkle is seen near the rightmost serial number, an as-made imperfection that is largely masked by the fully printed design of this type. Of the three denominations issued as part of the Educational series, this one has the most interesting history. It was originally proposed as the design for a \$50 denomination, but it was altered for use as the \$2 note. The Educational series is considered among the most beautiful currency issue.





- 5835 \$2. Fr.249. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.42080301. Plate A. EF. The corners are a little soft and the top edge shows bends and a tiny nick but no creases are seen through the body of the note. A small old ink stain is also seen, at the right end of the face. Great color and nice embossing remain.

- 5836 \$2. Fr.258. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N81946672. Plate D. VF. A few creases and folds account for the grade. Good color, a nice even appearance, and good margins on both sides.



- 5837 \$5. Fr.261. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B14528068. Plate D. VF, but with a short edge tear at the bottom. The paper shows a little aging, but the body is quite good and the margins are all quite full. One of the more popular type notes with coin collectors for the silver dollar back design.



- 5838 \$5. Fr.261. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B21045940. Plate D. Choice VG. A rather well worn note that is a little faded, but perhaps preferable to the dark soiling often seen at this grade. A couple of small pinholes, but no edge splits are detected.



- 5839 \$5. Fr.266. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E6566791. Plate C. VF. Trivial aging, but the ink tones are all respectably sharp, especially considering the slight evidence of the note having been gently pressed in the past. Near perfect centering and an evenly worn appearance. A trifle imperfect, but still a fine example of the type.

## Outstanding 1896 \$5 Silver Certificate



- 5840 \$5. Fr.268. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.56706. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). An outstanding example of the most highly prized denomination of the famous "Educational" series of 1896. A bold note, well printed with superb color and inviting freshness as one would hope for at this grade. The serial numbers are deep blue and stand out nicely. The centering is slightly imperfect, a trait that likely accounts for the grade not being in the Gem category, but no other imperfections are visible. At this grade level, this note is well suited for an advanced collection of high-end notes, and to improve upon it with a Gem example would catapult the required cost considerably. This piece is highly unlikely to disappoint a discriminating collector.

## Choice AU 1896 \$5 Educational Note



- 5841 \$5. Fr.268. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.121590. Plate B. Choice AU-55 (PMG). Another example of this prized type note, one which could stand as the centerpiece of many collections as this is among the most coveted type notes for its bold and distinctive design, which, along with the \$1 and \$2 denominations of this series, are completely unlike any Federal currency issued before or since. One horizontal center crease is seen through the holder. The back is centered a little to the right, while the face is nearly perfect in this regard. Nice color and a very attractive note.

## Another Nice 1896 \$5 Silver Certificate



- 5842 \$5. Fr.268. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.683191. Plate C. EF-40 EPQ (PMG). Nice color and good eye appeal, which are often attributes of this grade, which in the opinion of the cataloguer, offers great value in terms of aesthetic quality for the price. The usual three vertical creases are seen, and a minor discoloration is noted on the back, mostly hidden by the striking design.





- 5843 \$5. Fr.270. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.31666167. Plate C. Choice Fine. A little limp from circulation wear, but offering nicer color and eye appeal than often seen at this grade level. Centered slightly high on the face, but all margins are comfortably broad and even. No defects are detected beyond the honest wear, and the note is completely intact with no visible pinholes or edge splits.



- 5844 \$5. Fr.274. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.E37639614. Plate B. Choice VF. A very sharp example of this popular note that has seen just a little circulation, but has seen nothing but careful handling for most of its years. The paper is bright and fresh, and the ink tones are bold. Good body and nice broad margins.



- 5845 \$5. Fr.279. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N2116318. Plate B. Uncirculated, but with a few counting bends at the right end and a faint spot of residue on the portrait near the bottom that can be seen only at a certain angle to the light. Nice bright paper and bold ink tones. Wide, even margins on both sides. A visually satisfying example of the type.

### Gem 1899 \$5 Silver Certificate



- 5846 \$5. Fr.280. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N30849795. Plate C. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). A lovely Gem example of another of the most popular design types of the large-size Federal currency era. A very fresh note, with bold white paper, rich ink tones on both sides, and traces of embossing visible on the back. The centering is slightly off, but the margins are all complete and comfortably broad. It is rather remarkable that any piece of paper, money or otherwise, would remain so fresh and bright after more than a century. But it is perhaps even more remarkable where paper

currency is concerned, as these notes were printed with the sole purpose of facilitating trade in the channels of commerce. Fortunately, a handful of notes eluded the intended purpose and were beautifully preserved for generations of collectors to enjoy.



- 5847 \$5. Fr.280. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N29905495. Plate C. EF, but has the appearance of a much higher grade. Nice even margins on both sides, bright paper and vivid ink color. Just three extremely faint folds.



- 5848 \$5. Fr.281. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N47202156. Plate D. Fine, but split. Evenly worn, but not soiled to any serious degree. Nicely centered, with good margins. A single short edge split is seen at the left end, extending just to the design border.

### Very Choice 1923 \$5 Silver Certificate



- 5849 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A3708851B. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated-64 PPQ (PCGS). A very attractive example of the distinctive porthole \$5 note, so-called for the unusual circular frame around Lincoln's portrait. A bright and fresh note with sharp color and traces of embossing. In many respects as nice as Gem notes we have seen, but centered just a little too far off for the higher grade. Excellent quality overall and a fine example of the type for a high-grade type set.



- 5850 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A3347333B. Plate E. Very Choice AU. A single short and light corner bend is seen at the bottom right which accounts for the grade. At the upper right, minor handling from counting is seen, but this would be acceptable on an Uncirculated note. These slight imperfections aside, this would be an unarguable Choice Uncirculated note, offering bright and fresh paper as well as rich ink tones and nice margins on both sides.





- 5851 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A1391253B. Plate E. Choice AU. Fresh, bright and crisp, with excellent margins. A very pleasing "Porthole" note.



- 5852 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A3679416B. Plate D. VF-30 EPQ (PMG). A few creases and folds are evidence of the light circulation, but the color is good and the note appears to retain nice body, which seems confirmed by the EPQ designation assigned by PMG. Centered a little low on the face, but the design border is not compromised. A nice middle grade example of the type, and really a perfect collector note.



- 5853 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A3997767B. Plate C. VF-20 (PMG). Moderately worn and lightly soiled, but nicely margined and not abused. A nice circulated example.



- 5854 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A3619483B. Plate C. VF, with a small margin tear at the upper left corner tip. Otherwise the note is quite choice, with good color and body. The centering is a little off on both sides, but all margins are complete.

## 1880 \$10 "Black Back" Silver Certificate From the Oat Bin Hoard



- 5855 \$10. Fr.289. Silver Certificate. 1880. No.B6139931. Plate C. VF, or nearly so. The note is listed in the Census as "Fine," but in spite of it having been pressed we feel that it has a little better body and overall quality than the Fine grade suggests. The face seems just a little faded, but the back retains good strength of color for the grade and good eye appeal. A single tiny pinhole is seen, but aside from those already mentioned, there are no visual distractions. The face is a little off center, with the bottom left margin tight, but complete. The back exhibits nearly perfect centering with good margins all around. A somewhat scarcer type that is always in demand.

Just under 150 notes in the Gengerke Census of large-size type notes include the famous Oat Bin Hoard in their pedigrees, and though the types found in the hoard vary widely, just seven notes listed are "black back" \$10 Silver Certificates. This is one of just two examples of this Friedberg number listed with the Hoard pedigree, both of which are in the Census as "Fine" examples.



- 5856 \$20. Fr.318. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E6161187. Plate C. Choice Fine, and perhaps nice enough to suggest a slightly higher grade by some standards as the body is better than often seen at this level. Some minor staining is seen in the paper, and trivially small pinholes are seen near the top margin. Well centered and nicely margined with decent ink tones.

## Attractive Daniel Manning \$20 Silver Certificate



- 5857 \$20. Fr.321. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.H1490996. Plate D. Choice VF-35 (PMG). An excellent looking example for the grade, with only a couple of minor disturbances visible upon first look. More careful study will reveal evidence of a horizontal crease, and lesser signs of other creases, but most have apparently been pressed from view. However, the eye appeal is very nice for the grade assigned, the color remains sharp and the note is well centered.



- 5858 \$1. Fr.351. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B42257136. Plate D. Choice VF. Good body and eye appeal with traces of embossing still seen at the serial numbers. Some handling and associated minor discoloration but mostly a clean and even appearance.



- 5859 \$1. Fr.352. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B50820644. Plate D. Uncirculated. A simply fresh and beautiful note upon first inspection, seeming to require no apologies. Bright paper, rich color, and nice wide margins. A faint hinge mark is seen on the face at the word COIN, upon careful examination.

### Choice Uncirculated 1891 \$2 Treasury Note



- 5860 \$2. Fr.357. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B11354878. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PCGS). Great color, nice embossing and excellent aesthetic quality overall. However, the note has seen a little more handling with light counting pinches at the upper right corner and a small stain somewhat hidden in the shaded frame around McPherson's portrait. Still, a very desirable type in this grade.



- 5861 \$2. Fr.357. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B14717596. Plate D. VF. Light wear and handling commensurate with the grade. Nicely centered, with good margins on both sides. A please type note.



- 5862 \$5. Fr.362. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B2616150. Plate B. Very Choice AU. A bold note that offers the aesthetic appeal of an Uncirculated note, with a bright and fresh appearance and good color on both sides. Well centered, with nice broad margins all around. Close inspection reveals one faint fold near the right end, joining a few counting bends toward the upper right corner, but this is a very nice example, all things considered.

### Choice Uncirculated 1890 \$10 Treasury Note



- 5863 \$10. Fr.368. Treasury Note. 1890. No.A4483576. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated. A superbly designed type note that is visually striking, when found in this high grade. The Treasury seal and serial numbers are vivid rose and red, respectively, and are inviting complements on the otherwise bold black and white design. The note is well printed, with traces of embossing, though the fullness of the back design masks this somewhat. Nicely centered with broad margins. An old green fingerprint, likely laid down just after this note was freshly printed is seen on the back, and adds just a touch of character—a small reminder of the human interaction once necessary to operate the printing equipment and to handle the fresh sheets that today has largely been eliminated through technological advances.



- 5864 \$10. Fr.368. Treasury Note. 1890. No.A3396993. Plate A. About VF, with enough body to just make the grade, but the paper shows mild aging, there is a stain at the upper left corner, and several pinholes are visible. A little imperfect, but satisfying enough to please many collectors who don't mind the circulation. The fancy back design of this type is particularly striking.



- 5865 \$10. Fr.371. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B5180157. Plate A. Choice Fine. A little soiled and perhaps gently pressed. Some light staining at the right end and around the edges. A couple of minor edge splits and pinholes are noted, but none would be beyond expectations for the grade assigned. Decent body remains. Interestingly, it appears that a security thread on the surface has fallen away, leaving a white line just left of Sheridan's portrait, seemingly as made.



## Scarce 1891 \$20 Treasury Note



- 5866 \$20. Fr.375. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B429177. Plate A. VF. Four prominent creases at the usual positions join several other lighter ones and typical handling marks from moderate wear. The paper shows some very slight soiling in places, that we might not mention at this grade level on a note of lesser value. Overall, decent body and color remain. Centered a little low on both sides, but all margins are comfortably complete. The paper is completely intact, with no detected pinholes or edge separations, though there is minor softness where the more prominent creases meet the edge. Though more than 100 examples of this note are recorded in the Census, it is a type that is notably somewhat scarce in the marketplace. This example will be a new one to the Census, and thus has not been offered for public sale for many years. Though several Uncirculated examples of the variety are known, the typical piece that did circulate tends to be worn to the Fine or VF level, where this example easily fits. A desirable type note and a wholly satisfying example requiring no apologies.

- 5867 \$1. Fr.712. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.B50799975A. Plate C. Choice AU. The faintest trace of a center fold is just detectable in the proper light. A bold, fresh, and very attractive note otherwise that offers considerable eye appeal for the grade.

- 5868 Three large-size type notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.713. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.B98524723A. Plate C. VF ☆ \$5. Fr.851A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B99968303B. Plate C. EF ☆ \$10. Fr.911A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B24922924B. Plate D. VF, with some adhesive residue on the back. Three fairly nicely matched notes. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5869 Three large-size type notes: ☆ \$1. Fr.715. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.C25761878A. Plate B. VF, but once washed and pressed, which has left the note a little soft ☆ \$5. Fr.859A. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.D53800024A. Plate H. Very Choice AU ☆ \$20. Fr.990. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.G30184329A. Plate A. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5870 \$1. Fr.725. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.F13177317A. Plate A. AU. Two faint vertical creases are seen, but neither is too distracting. A bright and fresh note with bold serial numbers and only minor handling.

- 5871 \$2. Fr.749. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.A10297328A. Plate D. Fine, with minor stains seen on both sides. Still, a decent looking Battleship deuce for the grade.

## Gem 1918 Battleship Deuce



- 5872 \$2. Fr.752. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.B12810586A. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Nice color and nearly perfect centering on both sides with good margins all around and sharp corner points. Some very slight handling is noted, but it is certainly well within tolerances for a Gem note, and likely the only reason the piece is not graded higher.



- 5873 \$2. Fr.761. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.E2237557A. Plate A. VF, but seemingly gently pressed. However, this has not harmed the visual appeal of this popular "battleship" deuce. Decent color and nice margins all around.



- 5874 \$2. Fr.778. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.L528125A. Plate A. VF. A pleasing lightly circulated example of this popular type. A few creases and folds, but good margins on both sides and the overall appearance is even. A slight stain at the lower right corner is noted for accuracy.



- 5875 \$5. Fr.790. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.F350552A. Plate D. AU. There is a whisper soft vertical center fold, barely discernible. This example has very decent margins and vivid color.

- 5876 \$5. Fr.846. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.A40129365A. Plate A. AU, pressed. A touch of ink smudging on the right of the face.

- 5877 \$5. Fr.848. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B27423837A. Plate A. Choice AU. A note that appears considerably finer upon first glance, but with a couple of light corner bends which account for the grade. Bright and fresh.





- 5878 \$5. Fr.874. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.25980888A. Plate D. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA). Essentially perfect centering on the face, with the back being just slightly low. A fresh looking note with sharp color. Only about 70 notes are reported, and though several "CU" notes appear in the listings, this is among the finest examples graded by a third-party service.



- 5879 \$10. Fr.923. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.E23889937A. Plate A. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA). A bright and fresh note with excellent color and nearly perfect centering on both sides. One could ask for little more when seeking a nice example of this type. Among the finest examples graded.

- 5880 \$50 Fr.1033. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.C714205A. Plate A. VF in terms of apparent quality but the note has been matted and framed. The note has been taped into place with tape that might be removable with care. With only 13 notes reported in the *Track and Price Census*, this new note to the collecting fraternity is sure to promote intense bidding as it is one of the best notes known in terms of grade. Also included in the frame is a pair of Fr.1621 Silver Certificates that are Choice Uncirculated but the first one is decorated with the portrait of John F. Kennedy over the Washington portrait and the other has been decorated with portrait of Jacqueline Kennedy over the central portrait. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Choice 1914 \$50 Federal Reserve Note



- 5881 \$50. Fr.1046. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.F694975A. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PMG). Nice color and a good look overall. Printed a little off center with the design borders running a little diagonal compared to the edges of the note. However, this is minor and all of the margins are quite comfortably broad. Very clean and pleasing. One of only 67 examples of this Friedberg number in the Gengerke Census.



- 5882 \$50. Fr.1046. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.F695330A. Plate B. AU. A single horizontal fold is seen in the lower third of the note, and it is not seen immediately due to its unusual location. The note is very bright and offers very nice color and freshness. A minor bump is also seen at one corner. Centered a little high, but with complete margins all around. Traces of embossing at the serial numbers attest to the good printing quality as well as preservation. Additional handling is minimal and not worthy of specific discussion. A sharp example. A new example to the Census.

- 5883 \$100. Fr.1090. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.B2456823A. Plate C. Fine, or perhaps a little better for overall body but the note is aged and the paper is toned a little dark. A single tiny pinhole is detected at the center, but otherwise there are no additional distractions.



(Lot 5883)

- 5884 \$100. Fr.1108. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.G488306A. Plate B. VF. A few light creases, and the note appears to have been gently pressed but not to serious detriment. Good color and overall appearance.



(Lot 5884)



# Gem 1914 \$100 Federal Reserve Note



5885 \$100. Fr.1120. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.J91881A. Plate A. **Gem Uncirculated-66 (CGA)**. A superb Gem note with bold color, bright fresh paper and excellent centering on both sides with wide, even margins. Another superb type note that would be difficult to improve upon aesthetically. Fewer than 40 examples are reported, and this is among the finer of those graded. A distinctive design type among Federal issues and one that is particularly attractive and desirable in high grade as seen here.

5886 **Pair of \$10 Gold Certificates:** ☆ \$10. Fr.1169a. 1907. Act of March 4, 1907. No.B48935037. Plate A. **Choice Fine**, or perhaps a trifle better for the body, but several pinholes are seen, mostly at the left end. Nicely centered, with good color remaining ☆ \$10. Fr.1173. 1922. No.K51271777. Plate E. **VF**. Several creases, but good body remains. (Total: 2 pieces)



5887 \$10. Fr.1171. **Gold Certificate**. 1907. No.E3003283. Plate C. **VF**, pressed. An unusually bright and clean appearance, with a few subdued creases and folds. A small thin is noted in the left margin. However, the back color in particular is very bold, and though pressed, the eye appeal is fairly good.



5888 \$10. Fr.1173. **Gold Certificate**. 1922. No.H28805381. Plate A. **Choice AU**. A faint fold or two are detected, but just barely. Some minor handling is also seen. The paper is generally bright and the ink tones quite bold. Centered just a little high on the face, but with all margins complete.

5889 **Pair of 1922 large-size Gold Certificates:** ☆ \$10. Fr.1173. No.K48528435. Plate C. **VF**, and nearly **Choice**. Nice color ☆ \$20. Fr.1187. No.K39957054. Plate B. **VF**. Two popular type notes. (Total: 2 pieces)

5890 \$10. Fr.1173a. **Gold Certificate**. 1922. No.H5077653. Plate A. **Choice VF**. A few light creases and minor handling marks account for the grade, but the body and color remain good. The considerably scarcer variety with the small serial number digits. Though little price premium is published for the variety, the fact remains that fewer than one in ten 1922 \$10 Gold Certificates are this variety.



5891 \$20. Fr.1178. **Gold Certificate**. 1882. No.C12526015. Plate C. **Fine**, but pressed. Some water damage is seen near the signatures on the face, and deep grayish staining is seen along the top edge. The colors of the ink remain reasonably bright, however, particularly on the face. Earlier Gold Certificates are always in demand.



5892 \$20. Fr.1178. **Gold Certificate**. 1882. No.C4728191. Plate C. **Fine**. A few tiny edge splits are seen in the margins, left from years of circulation. However, the note shows little soiling and retains nice color for the grade. Well centered with good margins all around. A popular type note, and just about the only 1882 \$20 gold that is collectable for the vast majority of collectors, as the other varieties tend to be multiples of the price required to secure this one.



5893 \$20. Fr.1187. **Gold Certificate**. 1922. No.K84924242. Plate B. **AU**. A horizontal crease is detected and perhaps a light vertical fold as well, but none are too obvious unless closely examined. The paper is clean, and the ink tones bold. A very satisfying example of the type.

5894 \$20. Fr.1187. **Gold Certificate**. 1922. No.K61740821. Plate E. **Choice VF**. Very nice body with just a few minor folds and creases. The gold ink of the face has a slightly gray tone, and that of the upper portion of the back has mellowed to brownish orange. Otherwise, the colors are bold. Nicely centered, with good margins.





- 5895 \$20. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. Star Replacement Note. No.527828D. Plate D. VF-25 (CGA). A very popular star note, and while this one is not as rare as many large-size stars, it is particularly desirable for being a Gold Certificate. A little soiled, but remarkably embossing is still visible on the back from the face printing, the mark of a very well printed note that must have been quite striking when new. A little tight at the top face margin, but the design border is not crossed.



- 5899 \$100. Fr.1215. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.N1162028. Plate D. **Fine**. Certainly, the body and depth of the ink tones is superior to the grade assigned, but there are several pinholes and what appears to be erasure damage on the back at the right center. A corner tear was also tape-repaired on the back. Imperfect, but the face at least has a lot to offer in terms of color and eye appeal for the grade.



- 5896 \$50. Fr.1199. Gold Certificate. 1913. No.A1332252. Plate D. **Fine**, but clearly washed and pressed with some loss of color on the face along the horizontal crease. Minor edge nicks show elementary repairs along both the top and bottom edges. Still, decent color and body remain.



- 5900 \$10,000. Fr.1225c. Gold Certificate. 1900. No.M59622. Plate C. **Teehee-Burke. Choice Uncirculated-63 (PMG)**. A particularly nice example of this desirable high denomination, the only federal note of this denomination that could be considered collectable by a large number of collectors, as the most often seen small-size examples are extremely expensive, and anything predating the small-size era is prohibitively rare or unknown. This issue has a colorful history, as all known pieces are believed to trace their history to a 1935 post office fire that led to these redeemed notes being tossed from the burning building, blown about, and picked up by onlookers. As such, they are typically found with stains and water damage. On this example, these characteristics are minimal, with only slight evidence of past dampness and a touch of aging seen in the bottom third of the note. The note is actually a very attractive example, with bold color, good centering, and sharp embossing. Punch cancelled, as typical, with a cancellation date of September 8, 1916.



- 5897 \$50. Fr.1199. Gold Certificate. 1913. No.A1220137. Plate A. **Choice VG**. Well worn and a little limp, but completely intact save for a couple of very short edge splits that are just beginning and barely into the margins, let alone the design. Good centering and a nice even appearance.



- 5898 \$100. Fr.1215. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.N229192. Plate D. **Fine, and nearly Choice**. A little limp from the moderate circulation, but exhibiting no problems worthy of mention. Slight, even soiling as one would expect for the grade and a nice even appearance. An ever-desirable type note.

- 5901 **A selection of Large and Small Size notes**, all professionally matted and framed together to form a lovely wall decoration. The notes are as follows: **Silver Certificates**: ☆ \$1. Fr.237. 1923. **Legal Tenders**: ☆ \$2. Fr.58 1917 ☆ \$2.1928F. Fr.1507 ☆ \$2. Fr.1509 1953 ☆ \$5. Fr.1528 1928C. **National Bank Notes**: ☆ \$20. Genesee National Bank of Geneseo. New York. Fr.1802-1 1929. **Federal Reserve Bank Notes**: ☆ \$5. 1929. Fr.1850-C. Philadelphia ☆ \$5.1929. Fr.1850-G. Chicago ☆ \$100. 1929 1890-G. Chicago. **Federal Reserve Notes**: ☆ \$10. 1928. Fr.2000-F Atlanta ☆ \$20. 1928. Fr.2050-I. Minneapolis ☆ \$50. 1928. Fr.2110-F. Atlanta. **World War II Notes**: ☆ *Hawaii Overprint*; \$1. 1935A. Fr.2306. A reverse of the "Funny Back" one dollar Silver Certificate is also included. The average grade is between VG-8 to Fine-12 with a few notes showing some light staining otherwise these notes are typically circulated examples of their type. (Total: 14 pieces)



## NATIONAL BANK NOTES

- 5902 California, San Francisco. Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Ch.13044. \$50. Fr.1803-2. 1929-2. No.A055125. Plate I. VF, but several pinholes at the left end.
- 5903 Connecticut, New Haven. The First National Bank of New Haven. Ch.2. \$5. Fr.609. 1902PB. No.79729. Plate E. Fine. A little limp, but decent looking for the grade. An old heavy pencil mark on the face joins very light aging of the lower right eighth of the face.

Extremely Rare Original Series Ace  
Cairo, Illinois

- 5904 Illinois, Cairo. The City National Bank of Cairo. Ch.785. \$5. Fr.397. Original Series. No.2740/L790076. Plate D. Choice VG. Typical wear and soiling that one would expect for the grade assigned, but the note has a very pleasing and even appearance overall. A few pinholes are seen, again typical for the grade, but the note is completely intact otherwise. Decent color remains, and the vignettes are all clear. Both signatures are visible, though that of the cashier is a little faded. An extremely rare title, this note being a new one to the Kelly Census and only the third example reported on this charter. It is the only Original Series type note on the bank. A nice type note from the second rarest charter number in Cairo, of five different note-issuing National Banks that operated there. All of them are at least somewhat scarce so any offering from this town is worthy of consideration by an advanced Illinois collector.



- 5905 Illinois, Charleston. The First National Bank of Charleston. Ch.763. \$5. Fr.763. 1882BB. No.7888/M7098. Plate C. VF. The few creases and folds have been very gently pressed, but not to a distracting degree, as the note retains a mostly original appearance with good color and sharp signatures. Just the faintest trace of discoloration is noted toward the right end. The face is printed a little unevenly, but the margins are all comfortably broad, while the back exhibits nearly perfect centering. A new note to the Census, joining just three other Brown Back notes listed, so this is a scarce type on the title. The earlier of two note-issuing National Banks chartered in Charleston.



- 5906 Kentucky, Louisville. The National Bank of Kentucky of Louisville. Ch.5312. \$5. Fr.537. 1882DB. No.56399/H756936. Plate L. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Bold signatures. It would be hard to imagine a nicer example. Chartered in 1900, this bank went into receivership in 1930.
- 5907 Three 1929 small-size National Bank notes: ☆ Louisiana, New Orleans. The Hibernia National Bank in New Orleans. Ch.13688. \$10. Fr.1801-2. 1929-2. No.A016402. Plate D. Choice Fine, with a single small pinhole ☆ Ohio, East Liverpool. The First National Bank of East Liverpool. Ch.2146. \$20. Fr.657. 1902PB. No.14028/B776400E. Plate A. VG, but with staining and pencil marks on the face ☆ Pennsylvania, Sunbury. The First National Bank of Sunbury. Ch.1237. \$10. Fr.1801-2. 1929-2. No.A011968. Plate D. Choice EF. Nice color and body. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 5908 Group of 1929 small-size National Bank notes: ☆ Maryland, Baltimore. The First National Bank of Baltimore. Ch.1413. \$10. Fr.1801-2. 1929-2. No.A007839. Plate I. Fine ☆ New York, New York. The First National Bank of the City of New York. Ch.29. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. No.A044189. Plate E. Choice AU ☆ New York, New York. The National City Bank of New York. Ch.1461. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.F151454A. Plate L. VF, but light soiling ☆ New York, New York. The National City Bank of New York. Ch.1461. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.D229970A. Plate D. Choice Fine, but pencil marks on the face ☆ Ohio, Columbus. The Huntington National Bank of Columbus. Ch.7745. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.F032990A. Plate L. Choice VG. Graffiti on the back ☆ Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. The Farmers Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh. Ch.685. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.B054302A. Plate B. Fine (Total: 6 pieces)
- 5909 Massachusetts, Fall River. The Metacomet National Bank of Fall River. Ch.924. \$5. Fr.590. 1902DB. No.38825/X870192A. Plate L. Uncirculated, some moderate teller handling and a paper clip impression at right. A crackling fresh note with superior color and margins. Bold signatures.
- 5910 Massachusetts, Leominster. The Merchants National Bank of Leominster. Ch.10059. \$5. Fr.1800-2. 1929-2. No.A003622. Plate J. Uncirculated, light teller handling. Only \$2,835 was outstanding in 1935.



- 5911 New Jersey, Lambertville. The Lambertville National Bank. Ch.1272. \$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.18650. Plate H. VF or so, but with a very short tear in the right end margin, extending just about half way to the design border on the face. The top margin is a little narrower, but the note is generally well centered with good margins, and decent body. A few minor stains are noted on the face.





5912 New Jersey, North Bergen. The First National Bank of North Bergen. Ch.12732. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. No.A000421. Plate A. Very Choice VF. A lovely note with good crispness and a bright, fresh appearance. Just a few creases and folds account for the grade. A new note to the Census, the third Type II \$20 reported, and apparently the finest known of the type on this charter. The only note-issuing title in this Hudson County town.

5917 New York, Port Jervis. The National Bank and Trust Company of Port Jervis. Ch.1363. \$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.678. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated-63 PPQ (PCGS). A fresh, crisp and very sharp note with vivid seals, serial numbers and handwritten signatures. Perfectly balanced side margins. The top margin is adequate, and the bottom margin is clear but narrow. This is a very appealing note with nice original embossing that attests to its wholesomeness. Eight Choice Uncirculated examples are known, three from the same sheet this note came from.

5913 New York, New York. The First National Bank of the City of New York. Ch.29. \$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.A130592/Y468233D. Plate V. Choice VF. A nice New York City type note with bold stamped bank signatures and good color. A couple of corners are a little soft, but the body remains good. The face is centered a little high, and is just off the edge at the upper left, certainly not unusual for large-size Nationals, and arguably part of their character. The lowest National Bank Charter number for the banks of New York City.



5914 New York, New York. The National Park Bank. Ch.891 (2): ☆\$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.732100/N955721E. Plate J. Choice VF. Good color and body ☆\$10. Fr.624. 1902PB. No.371755/R571740. Plate V. Choice Fine. A nice even appearance, with just a couple of minor and old ink stains. (Total: 2 pieces)

5918 New York, Troy. The National State Bank of Troy. Ch.991. \$5. Fr.598. 1902PB. No.65058. Uncirculated. The top margin is clear but narrow, and a little rough. Fresh and bright.

## Uncut Sheet on Tupper Lake, New York

### A New Discovery



5915 New York, Newark Valley. The First National Bank of Newark Valley. Ch.10111. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.C000211A. Plate I. Choice VF. Bright and very attractive with great body and color. Centered a little low on the face, but the margins are all complete. Just 10 notes are listed in the Census on this title, and this will be an addition as one of the finest known small-size examples. The only note-issuing charter in Newark Valley.

5916 New York, Peekskill. The Peekskill National Bank and Trust Company. Ch.8398. \$10. Fr.1801-2. 1929-2. No.A000252. Plate L. Fine, or so, with even wear and a small pencil mark notation on the face. A few tiny stains are noted, as are a few short edge tears that are confined to the margin. From the second of two titles on this charter, adopted in May 1931, not too long before the end of the National Currency era.

5919 New York, Tupper Lake. The Tupper Lake National Bank. Ch.8153. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. An uncut 6-subject sheet. Nos. A000037-A000042. Plates A-F. The sheet grades EF, or so with one horizontal crease through the fourth note down, and somewhat rough counting handling at the upper corners affecting only the top note. A tiny edge nick is seen at the bottom. The individual notes would range from VF for the top note to perhaps Choice Uncirculated for the first one or two singles. With the exception of the somewhat soiled upper corners of the sheet, the color is nice and the notes are reasonably clean. A wonderful new discovery on this scarce Franklin County title, and the only note-issuing bank that operated in this small town of the Adirondacks. According to the most recent published Census data as of the time of writing, just seven small-size notes were known on this title before the discovery of this sheet and the partial one in the following lot. Additionally, no Type II \$20 notes were known on the title until now. Complete original sheets like this one are getting rarer all the time.





## Uncut Pair on Tupper Lake, New York A New Discovery



- 5920 New York, Tupper Lake. The Tupper Lake National Bank. Ch.8153. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. An uncut pair of two notes from an original sheet. Nos.A000049 and A000050. Plates A and B. The pair would grade VF, or better, though a pair of large pinholes is seen at the upper corners of the top note, and a very short edge tear is seen at right end of the same note. Corner folds and other signs of handling as often seen on sheets. However the color remains quite nice and traces of embossing remain. Two more examples from this scarce title, adding to those above to become the seventh and eighth Type II 1929 \$20s known.



- 5921 Ohio, Bucyrus. The Second National Bank of Bucyrus. Ch.3274. \$5. Fr.476. 1882BB. No.4295/H16788H. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). A slightly uneven top margin as is often seen, but the design is not compromised. Great color and sharp signatures. Chartered in 1884, this bank succeeded the Crawford County Bank. Only \$5,570 worth of large size notes were still outstanding in 1935.
- 5922 Ohio, Cadiz. The Union National Bank of Cadiz. Ch.100. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.C000940A. Plate C. Choice Fine. A little light soiling at the right half of the face, but offering enough firmness of body to probably warrant a higher grade by some standards. A couple of tiny pinholes are noted. The highest Charter needed for a first 100 Charters collection. From the third title period of this Ohio bank.



- 5923 Ohio, Cleveland. The Bank of Commerce National Association of Cleveland. Ch.5194. \$5. Fr.537. 1882DB. No.4179/E252246. Plate B.

AU-50 EPQ (PMG). Creased once horizontally, and perhaps with another vertical fold or two but these are not clearly evident through the holder. Some light rippling from past dampness is noted, mostly along the top of the note. However, paper and ink retain good color. The finest of only five Date Back \$5 notes on this title which issued only Brown Backs, Date Backs, and Value Backs of 1882. A nice type note, as Date Backs as a group are scarcer than the more popular Brown Back issues, and thus they represent good value based on rarity.



- 5924 Pennsylvania, Lehigh. The First National Bank of Lehigh. Ch.2308. \$5. Fr.401. 1875. No.4367/E596062. Plate A. Very Fine-25 (PMG). A satisfying moderately circulated example of this type, with bold vignettes on both sides. The red overprinting shows just a little fading, while the penned signatures are both sharp and clear. Unevenly trimmed margins, as typical for the smaller banks where notes were often cut by hand from the original sheets, with edges just into the design border in a couple of places. One of only 10 large-size notes on the Census, and the sole 1875, the earliest type issued by the title.
- 5925 Pennsylvania, Pottstown. The National Iron Bank of Pottstown. Ch.3494. \$10. Fr.625. 1902PB. No.35156/T185368E. Plate F. VF, with a single tiny stain on the back and a barely visible small hinge mark on the lower center of the face. Decent color remains for the grade and the note is decently centered with complete margins all around. The signatures have long ago faded. A great title on this town.
- Pottstown was founded in 1752, and named for the Potts family, a respected local family of iron masters. Since its earliest settlement, iron working has been central to the community and it is known for its work on such famous projects as the Panama Canal and the Golden Gate Bridge.



- 5926 Texas, Hughes Springs. The First National Bank of Hughes Springs. Ch.6922. \$20. Fr.650. 1902PB. No.6835/M125377H. Plate B. Choice VG. A little soft from wear, but with nice eye appeal. Complete margins, if uneven, and no serious distractions. Clear penned signatures in blue ink. Another pleasing note on this scarce Texas title.

## SMALL SIZE CURRENCY



- 5927 \$1. Fr.1500. Legal Tender. 1928. Choice Uncirculated. A bold and fresh note. Centered a little low, but with sharp color and nice embossing seen on the back.



5928 **Group of small-size \$2 Legal Tender notes:** ☆ Fr.1502. 1928A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1505. 1928D. Choice AU ☆ Fr.1507. 1928F. Very Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1508. 1928G. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1508. 1928G. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1511. 1953B (9). Average Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1513. 1963 (8). Average Choice Uncirculated. A nice group of mostly Uncirculated notes. (Total: 22 pieces)

5929 **Group of small-size type notes:** ☆ \$2. Fr.1508. Legal Tender. 1928G. Choice AU ☆ \$5. Fr.1531. Legal Tender. 1928F. AU ☆ \$1. Fr.1601. Silver Certificate. 1928A. VF ☆ \$1. Fr.2300. HAWAII. 1935A. Choice VF ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. North Africa. 1935A. Fine ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. North Africa. 1934A. VF ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. Gold Certificate. 1928. VF. (Total: 7 pieces)

5930 **\$2. Fr.1510. Legal Tender. 1953A (28).** Average Choice Uncirculated. A very fresh and attractive group of notes in two consecutive serial number runs from an original pack. (Total: 28 pieces)

5931 **Selection of \$5 Legal Tender notes:** ☆ Fr.1527. 1928B. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1531. 1928F. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1533. 1953A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1533. 1953A. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1534. 1953B (3). Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1536. 1963 (2). Gem Uncirculated. (Total: 9 pieces)

5932 **Three small-size type notes:** ☆ \$100. Fr.1550. Legal Tender. 1966. AU, but with a short edge tear in the bottom ☆ \$5. Fr.2302. 1934A. Federal Reserve note. HAWAII. EF, with an old ink mark at the right end ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. 1928. Gold Certificate. Fine, with ink on the back. (Total: 3 pieces)

5933 **Pair of 1966 \$100 Legal Tender notes, both Fr.1550:** ☆ EF, with a staple puncture at the left end ☆ VF, with slight staining on the back. (Total: 2 pieces)

5934 **Selection of \$1 Silver Certificates:** ☆ Fr.1600. 1928. Choice AU ☆ Fr.1601. 1928A (4). Choice AU; AU; EF (2) ☆ Fr.1602. 1928B. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1606. 1934 (2). EF and VF ☆ Fr.1607. 1935. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1608. 1935A. Star Note. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1616. 1935G. Star Note. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1617. 1935G. Motto. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1621. 1957B. Gem Uncirculated. A three-digit serial number. (Total: 13 pieces)

5935 **Pair of 1935A \$1 Silver Certificate R and S experimental notes:** ☆ Fr.1609. R. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1610. S. Uncirculated. A nicely matched pair of this popular and unusual issue. Slight handling at a couple of corners, but nice color. (Total: 2 pieces).

5936 **Selection of interesting small-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.1609. Silver Certificate. "R" Experimental. Choice VF ☆ \$1. Fr.1908E. Federal Reserve Notes. 1974. (2). Both Uncirculated, with minor handling. Both with courtesy autographs of Treasurer Francine Neff ☆ \$20. Fr.2305. Federal Reserve Note. HAWAII. 1934A. VF, but with a corner stain ☆ \$5. Fr.2307. Silver Certificate. North Africa. 1934A. VF ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. Silver Certificate. North Africa. 1934A. Choice Fine ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. Gold Certificate. 1928. Fine. (Total: 7 pieces)

5937 **\$1. Fr.1618. Silver Certificate. 1935H (97).** Average Choice Uncirculated. A nearly complete original pack of 97 consecutive notes. All are nice and fresh with good color. As usual for average packs, some notes show slight corner bends from handling, but no creases. Packs have become quite popular. (Total: 97 pieces)



5938 **\$1. Fr.1620. Silver Certificate. 1957A (100).** Average Choice to Gem Uncirculated. An original consecutive pack of 100 notes. A few show minor handling at the edges as is typical of old packs, but the notes are generally colorful and fresh. With the original pack band. (Total: 100 pieces)



5939 **\$1. Fr.1620. Silver Certificate. 1957A (94).** Average Choice to Gem Uncirculated. Another original consecutive pack, but this one missing the first six notes. Again, a few show minor handling at the edges but the notes are generally colorful and fresh. With the original pack band. (Total: 94 pieces)



5940 **\$1. Fr.1621. Silver Certificate. 1957B (100).** Average Choice to Gem Uncirculated, but a few with corner bumps. An original consecutive pack of 100 notes. Typical handling, but generally bright and fresh. With the original pack band. (Total: 100 pieces)

5941 **Group of \$5 Silver Certificates:** ☆ Fr.1650. 1934. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1653. 1934C. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1654. 1934D. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1655. 1953. Star Note. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1656. 1953A. AU ☆ Fr.1657. 1953B. Choice EF. (Total: 6 pieces)

5942 **\$5. Fr.1651. Silver Certificate. 1934A (13).** Average EF to Choice AU. Most with a crease or two and other minor handling but good color throughout. (Total: 13 pieces)

5943 **Selection of \$10 Silver Certificates:** ☆ Fr.1701. 1934. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1702. 1934A. Uncirculated, but minor handling ☆ Fr.1704. 1934C. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1705. 1934D. AU ☆ Fr.1708. 1953B. VF. (Total: 5 pieces)



5944 **\$10. Fr.1703. Silver Certificate. 1934B.** Very Choice AU. Some very minor handling and a tiny red ink mark on the back account for the grade. Otherwise the color is bold, the note quite fresh and the centering nearly perfect. A scarcer Friedberg variety in nice condition.

**5945 Selection of small-size 1929 Federal Reserve Bank Notes:** ☆ \$5. Fr.1850B (3). AU; EF (2) ☆ \$10. Fr.1860B. Choice AU ☆ \$20. Fr.1870B. Choice VF. A minor spot on the back. All bright and attractive notes. (Total: 5 pieces)

**5946 Another selection of 1929 Federal Reserve Bank Notes:** ☆ \$10. Fr.1860B. Choice Fine ☆ \$20. Fr.1870B (2). Both Choice VF, but one with pinholes ☆ \$20. Fr.1870E. EF ☆ \$50. Fr.1880L. VF ☆ \$100. Fr.1890B. Choice VF, but with mount residue at each end on the back. (Total: 6 pieces)

**5947 Three pleasing small-size type notes:** ☆ \$100. Fr.1890B. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1929. Uncirculated, with minor handling ☆ \$1. Fr.2300. Silver Certificate. HAWAII. 1935A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificate. 1928. Choice VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5948 Grouping of small-size Federal Reserve Notes, all Star Replacement notes.** \$1: ☆ 1963 ☆ 1963A ☆ 1963B ☆ 1969 ☆ 1969A ☆ 1969B. Average Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated. \$5: ☆ 1950C ☆ 1950E ☆ 1963 ☆ 1963A ☆ 1969 ☆ 1969A ☆ 1969C ☆ 1974. Average Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated. \$10: ☆ 1950D ☆ 1963A ☆ 1969A. Rough edges ☆ 1969C ☆ 1974. Average Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated, except where noted otherwise. \$20: ☆ 1950A. Ink on face ☆ 1950D ☆ 1963 ☆ 1963A ☆ 1969. All Gem Uncirculated, or nearly so except where noted otherwise. \$50. Fr.1900. 1969A. Choice Uncirculated. A nice Star variety, and the highlight of the lot. (Total: 25 pieces)

**5949 Large collection of \$1 Federal Reserve Notes.** All are bright and fresh, with grades averaging Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated. A few show minor handling, but this is the exception. A nice selection, including some Star Notes: ☆ 1963 ☆ 1963 Star Note (3) ☆ 1963A (7) ☆ 1963A Star Note (4) ☆ 1963B (8) ☆ 1963B Star Note ☆ 1969 (3) ☆ 1969 Star Note (6) ☆ 1969A (8) ☆ 1969A Star Note ☆ 1969B (9) ☆ 1969C (9) ☆ 1969D (9) ☆ 1974 (12) ☆ 1977 (10) ☆ 1977A (9) ☆ 1981 (8) ☆ 1981 Star Note. AU ☆ 1981A (6) ☆ 1985 (10). (Total: 125 pieces)

**5950 Grouping of \$5 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ Fr.1955B. 1934. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1957B. 1934A. Uncirculated, but a corner tip bump ☆ Fr.1959B. 1934C. Uncirculated, but a corner tip bump ☆ Fr.1960B. 1934D. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1961B. 1950. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1962B. 1950A. Star Note. EF ☆ Fr.1963B. 1950B (2). Choice Uncirculated; Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1965B. 1950D. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1969B. 1969. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1970B. 1969A. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1971B. 1969B. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1972B. 1969C. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1973B. 1974. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1974G. 1977. AU ☆ Fr.1975B. 1977A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.1976B. 1981. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 17 pieces)

**5951 Selection of \$10 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ Fr.2000B. 1928. VF ☆ Fr.2004B. 1934. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2006D. 1934A. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2007B. 1934B. AU ☆ Fr.2008B. 1934C. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2008B. 1934C. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2009B. 1934D. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2010B. 1950. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2011B. 1950A. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2012B. 1950B. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2013B. 1950C. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2015B. 1950E. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2016B. 1963. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2018B. 1969. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2019B. 1969A. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2020B. 1969B. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2021B. 1969C. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2022B. 1974. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2023B. 1977. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2024B. 1977A. Choice AU. (Total: 20 pieces)

**5952 \$10. Fr.2004D. Federal Reserve Notes. 1934 (7). Average EF to AU.** All bright and clean. (Total: 7 pieces)

**5953 \$10. Fr.2006D. Federal Reserve Notes. 1934A (20). Average AU.** Mostly with a fold or two, but some with somewhat more handling. (Total: 20 pieces)



**5954 \$10. Fr.2008A. Federal Reserve Notes. 1934C (60). Mostly Choice Uncirculated,** with a few finer, but some have handling on the edges. A nice partial pack of consecutive notes. (Total: 60 pieces)

**5955 Selection of \$20 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ Fr.2050B. 1928. VF ☆ Fr.2054B. 1934. Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2055B. 1934A. Choice EF ☆ Fr.2056B. 1934B. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2057B. 1934C. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2058B. 1934D. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2059B. 1950. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2061B. 1950B. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2062B. 1950C. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2067B. 1969. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2067B. 1969A. Gem Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2069B. 1969B. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2070B. 1969C. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2071B. 1974. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Fr.2072B. 1977. Choice Uncirculated, with a printed in paper wrinkle, as made ☆ Fr.2072B. 1977. Choice Uncirculated. (Total: 16 pieces)

**5956 Three \$50 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ Fr.2100B. 1928. AU ☆ Fr.2103B. 1934A. Choice AU ☆ Fr.2118B. 1974. Choice Uncirculated. An attractive threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)



**5957 \$50. Fr.2105B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934C. Star Replacement note. Uncirculated.** A scarce and desirable star note. A printed in wrinkle left of Grant's portrait, as made. Bright, fresh and crisp.

**5958 \$50. Fr.2114I. Federal Reserve Note. 1969. Gem Uncirculated-66 (PMG).** A bright and fresh Gem. A little over 500,000 were printed, a fairly low number compared to the more than 12 million printed for New York.



**5959 \$500. Fr.2201D. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Choice AU.** Bright and essentially crisp with minor handling and faint discoloration above McKim's portrait. Great color and eye appeal otherwise. Near perfect centering on both sides.





- 5960 \$500. Fr.2202D. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Choice Uncirculated. Colorful, bright and pleasing. The back is centered just a little high, but excellent eye appeal overall.



- 5961 \$500. Fr.2202E. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Choice Uncirculated, with just the faintest corner tip bend. However, the note is fully fresh and bright with great margins and nearly perfect centering. It is nice enough that it has been offered as a Gem in the past. Just 36,000 notes were printed.



- 5962 \$500. Fr.2202G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Choice AU. Just the faintest center fold is detected, along with some minor counting marks. The first-glance appearance of a Choice Uncirculated note, and thus offering great aesthetic quality. Well centered and nicely margined.



- 5963 \$1000. Fr.2212D. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. AU, with a few small scattered stains mostly visible on the back, and to a much lesser extent on the face. Good ink tones.



- 5964 \$1000. Fr.2212D. Federal Reserve Note. 1934D. Choice EF. Diagonal fold in the upper left corner. Faint vertical centerfold.



- 5965 \$1000. Fr.2212G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Choice AU. A rather nice looking \$1000, with bold color on both sides. Just a little too much handling for a higher grade, but still a quality note.



- 5966 \$1000. Fr.2212L. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Uncirculated, but with a corner tip bump at the lower right. Nice color and a generally bright appearance with wide margins all around. One of just 36,600 printed.

- 5967 **Group of HAWAII and North Africa notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.2300. HAWAII (3). Average VG to Fine with minor problems ☆ \$5. Fr.2302. HAWAII. VF ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. North Africa (11). Grades range from Fine to EF, but mostly average VF, or so. A couple with minor stains ☆ \$5. Fr.2307. North Africa (3). Average VF ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. North Africa (3). Average Fine to VF. (Total: 21 pieces)

- 5968 **Selection of small-size type notes:** ☆ \$1. Fr.2300. 1935A. HAWAII. Choice VG ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. 1935A. North Africa (3). Average Fine to VF ☆ \$5. Fr.2307. 1934-A. North Africa. Fine ☆ \$10. Fr.2309 (2). Choice VG and Fine ☆ \$10. Fr.2400. Gold Certificate. 1928. VG, with short splits. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 5969 \$5. Fr.2302. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. HAWAII. Gem Uncirculated-65 (PMG). A lovely Gem example. Centered slightly low and to the right on the back, but only to a small degree, the face being just a little to the left. Not enough to keep this out of the Gem category, but likely the reason it isn't graded higher. Nice freshness, color, and traces of embossing.

- 5970 **Three North Africa Silver Certificates:** ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. 1935A. Choice AU ☆ \$5. Fr.2307. 1934A. Uncirculated ☆ \$10. Fr.2309. 1934A. Choice VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 5971 **Grouping of North Africa Silver Certificates, all graded average AU:** ☆ \$1. Fr.2306. 1935A ☆ \$5. Fr.2307 (5). All colorful and nice. (Total: 6 pieces)



**5972 \$50. Fr.2404. Gold Certificate. 1928. AU-55 (PMG).** Superb visual appeal with sharp color, nice centering and good borders all around. A couple of minor fingerprints are noted, which is certainly not out of line for the grade assigned. A single center crease is also visible upon close inspection. Not quite Uncirculated, but a grade that offers considerable value in terms of aesthetic appeal. A rather satisfying example of this popular type.

**5973 Instant collection of small-size notes including a nice selection of early notes.** In general, the notes range from VF to Choice Uncirculated, with only a single lower grade exception in the \$10 note listed below. A few also have minor graffiti, but these are the exceptions, rather than the norm. Otherwise, the majority are EF and higher, with the later issues being generally AU to Uncirculated. A nice assortment of notes to begin a collection with. Legal Tender \$2 notes: ☆ 1928G (2) ☆ 1953 (2) ☆ 1953 Star Notes (2) ☆ 1953A (6) ☆ 1953B (7) ☆ 1953C (4) ☆ 1963 (5) ☆ 1963A. Legal Tender \$5 notes: ☆ 1928 ☆ 1928E ☆ 1953 ☆ 1963 (4) ☆ 1963 Star Note. Silver Certificate \$1 notes: ☆ 1935A ☆ 1935B ☆ 1935C ☆ 1935D (2) ☆ 1935E ☆ 1935E Star Note ☆ 1935F (2) ☆ 1935F Star Note ☆ 1935G No Motto ☆ 1935H (5) ☆ 1957 ☆ 1957 Star Note ☆ 1957A (2) ☆ 1957A Star Note ☆ 1957B ☆ 1957B Star Note. Silver Certificate \$10 Note: ☆ 1934A. Federal Reserve \$2 Notes: ☆ 1976 ☆ 1976 with stamp and postmark (2). A lot that should be viewed in person. Sold on an as-is basis without option of return. (Total: 64 pieces)

## ERROR CURRENCY



**5974 \$1. 1957B. Silver Certificate. Mismatched Serial Numbers. Superb Gem Uncirculated-67 PPQ (PCGS).** An outstanding Gem example of this popular mismatched number note. A bold note, bright, fresh, and colorful.

**5975 \$1. 1977A. Federal Reserve Note. Missing Third Printing. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG).** A bold Gem, bright and fresh. Impressions of the intended third printing are visible, but the ink was obstructed.

**5976 Selection of small-size Federal Reserve Notes, all with offset printing errors:** ☆ \$1. 1974. VF. Minor back to face offset let the left end ☆ \$1. 1988A. Choice VF. Bold partial back to face offset, over about two-thirds of the note ☆ \$10. 1974. Choice AU. Partial back to face offset. Rather bold along the top of the note, but fading completely away by half way down. The back is lightly inked as well ☆ \$20. 1974. Choice Uncirculated. A light but full face to back offset ☆ \$20. 1981A. VF. A light and narrow back to face offset at the left end ☆ \$20. 1985. A thin and light face to back offset at the left end. (Total: 6 pieces)

**5977 Selection of small-size notes with ink smear errors, all Federal Reserve Notes except where noted otherwise:** ☆ \$1. 1935E. Silver Certificate. Choice AU. A deep but small back smear just left of center ☆ \$1. 1993. Gem Uncirculated. A tiny black ink stain on the face ☆ \$5. 1985. VF. Small green smear on back ☆ \$10. 1969. Choice VF. Small green smear on back ☆ \$10. 1981A. Choice VF. An about dime-sized black ink smear on the face ☆ \$10. 1981A. VF. Small green ink smear on the back ☆ \$10. 1985. Choice VF. Small green ink smear on the back ☆ \$10. 1985. AU. Nice, large and dark green smear on the back, top to bottom. The highlight of the group ☆ \$20. 1985. VF. Light green smear on the back. (Total: 9 pieces)

**5978 Selection of various small-size error notes, all on Federal Reserve notes:** ☆ \$10. 1974. EF. Stuck digit error. The highlight of the lot. Shifted Third Printing Errors: ☆ \$1. 1963. Choice VF. The black portion of the third printing is shifted downward by a solid half inch ☆ \$1. 1969A. VF, red ink on face. Third printing low and to the right ☆ \$1. 1995. EF. Third printing to the right ☆ \$20. 1974. EF. Third printing low. Gutter Fold Errors: ☆ \$1. 1974. About VF. A four millimeter gutter at left ☆ \$1. 1981. Choice VG. A two millimeter gutter at left. (Total: 7 pieces)

## A SELECTION OF SMALL-SIZE CURRENCY SOLD BY THE ORDER OF A TRUST COMPANY

**5979 \$2 and \$5 small size Legal Tender note grouping:** ☆ \$2. 1953. Fr.1509. (9) ☆ \$2. 1953A. Fr.1510. (13) ☆ \$2. 1953B. Fr.1511. (15) ☆ \$2. 1953C. Fr.1512. (16) ☆ \$2. 1953C☆. Fr.1512 ☆ \$2. 1963. Fr.1513. (53) ☆ \$2. 1963A. Fr.1514. (9) ☆ \$5. 1928B. Fr.1527 ☆ \$5. 1928C. Fr.1528 ☆ \$5. 1928E. Fr.1530 ☆ \$5. 1928F. Fr.1531 ☆ \$5. 1953B. Fr.1534 ☆ \$5. 1953C. Fr.1535 ☆ \$5. 1963. Fr.1536. (6). Average grade is F-VF, a few with stains or graffiti, but some AU and Uncirculated pieces are also included. Must be seen. SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS. (Total: 128 pieces)

**5980 Bank-wrapped pack of 1953B \$2 Legal Tender notes.** A70777052A through A70777100A, plus A66795667A. Most are crackling fresh Choice to Gem Uncirculated. One has some bends. (Total: 50 pieces)

**5981 1966 \$100 Legal Tender grouping. All Fr.1550:** ☆ EF, pencil mark on back ☆ EF, small edge split ☆ Choice AU. All with vivid red seals and serial numbers. (Total: 3 pieces)

**5982 Small size \$1 U.S. Silver Certificate grouping 1928-1957:** ☆ \$1. 1935E Fr.1614 (35) all Uncirculated ☆ \$1. 1935E STAR Fr.1614 ☆ VF ☆ \$1. 1935E STAR Fr.1614 ☆ (3) all Uncirculated ☆ \$1. 1935G STAR Fr.1617 ☆ VF plus a wide assortment of other \$1 Silver Certificates, some STARS included, mostly F-VF. SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS. (Total: 274 pieces)

**5983 \$5 and \$10 small size Silver Certificate grouping 1934-1953:** ☆ \$5. 1934A. Fr.1651. (4) F-VF, one with minor foxing ☆ \$5. 1934B. Fr.1652. F-VF ☆ \$5. 1934C. Fr.1653. (6) F-VF, one with stains ☆ \$5. 1934D. Fr.1654. (8) F-VF, one with stains, two with penciled notations ☆ \$5. 1953. Fr.1655. (13) average VF ☆ \$5. 1953A. Fr.1656. (16) F-VF, one or two with stains ☆ \$5. 1953B. Fr.1657. VF-EF ☆ \$10. 1934. Fr. 1701. (4) F-VF, one is stained, one with graffiti ☆ \$10. 1934A. Fr. 1702. Fine, lightly soiled, penciled notation ☆ \$10. 1934C. Fr. 1704. Fine, lightly soiled, penciled notation ☆ \$10. 1934D. Fr. 1705. Fine, stains ☆ \$10. 1934D STAR. Fr.1705 ☆. Fine, penciled notations ☆ \$10. 1953. Fr.1706. Fine. (Total: 58 pieces)

**5984 Nice group of circulated Series of 1929 Federal Reserve Bank Notes:** ☆ \$5. Fr.1850-J Fine, nick ☆ \$10. Fr.1860-G AU, light stain ☆ \$20. Fr.1870-B Fine ☆ Fr.1870-D VF ☆ Fr.1870-E Fine ☆ Fr.1870-F Fine ☆ Fr.1870-G F-VF (5 pieces. One with a marginal split, one with a penciled notation) ☆ Fr.1870-H. F-VF (3). One with light foxing, two with penciled notations ☆ Fr.1870-I F-VF, pencil marks ☆ \$50 Fr.1880-G VF, pencil marks ☆ \$100 Fr.1890-G VF-EF, pencil marks. (Total: 17 pieces)



- 5985 **Small size Federal Reserve Bank Note grouping:** ☆ \$10. 1929. Fr.1860-G. (2) VF, EF with tiny edge nick ☆ \$20. 1929. Fr.1870-A. F-VF ☆ \$20. 1929. Fr.1870-E. (2) F-VF ☆ \$20. 1929. Fr.1870-G. (17) average F-VF ☆ \$20. 1929. Fr.1870-H. (4) average F-VF ☆ \$20. 1929. Fr.1870-I. F-VF. (Total: 27 pieces)
- 5986 **Pair of better Federal Reserve Bank Notes:** ☆ \$20 Fr.1870-K Dallas. Fine, penciled notation ☆ Fr.1880-L San Francisco. VF, but rough at the bottom. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 5987 **Small size Federal Reserve Bank Note higher denomination grouping:** ☆ \$50 Fr.1880-G (2) VF ☆ \$50 Fr.1880-J VF ☆ \$100 Fr.1890-G (4) all VF-EF ☆ \$100 Fr.1890-I AU. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 5988 **Small size Federal Reserve Note grouping:** ☆ \$5. 1934 Fr.1955-E. F-VF ☆ \$5. 1934 Fr.1955-G F-VF ☆ \$5. 1934 Fr.1956-G. VF ☆ \$5. 1934C. Wide. Fr.1959-G. VF-EF ☆ \$10 1928B. Fr.2002-G. VF ☆ \$10 1934. Wide. Fr.2004-G. EF-AU ☆ \$20. 1928B. Fr.2052-G. (2) both VF-EF ☆ \$20. 1934. Fr.2054-H. Unc ☆ \$20. 1934. Fr.2054-G. Unc ☆ \$20. 1934A. Fr.2055-G. AU ☆ \$20. 1934B. Fr.2056-G. AU ☆ \$20. 1934C. Fr.2056-G. EF ☆ \$50. 1928. Fr.2100-G. EF ☆ \$50. 1928A. Fr.2101-G. EF, pin holes ☆ \$50. 1934C. Fr.2105-G. Choice AU. ☆ \$100. 1928A. Fr.2151-G. (5) all F-VF ☆ \$100. 1934. Fr.2152-G. (2) both VF or so, one with a penciled notation, one with an edge split ☆ \$100. 1934A. Fr. 2153-G. VF-EF. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 5989 **Early small size \$50 and \$100 Federal Reserve Notes:** ☆ \$50 Fr.2101-G VF-EF, penciled notation ☆ \$100 Fr.2151-G (3) Fine or so, all with light stains or rubber stamp marks ☆ Fr.2152-G (3) Fine or so, all with light stains or rubber stamp marks. ☆ \$100 Fr.2154-I. VF. Light stain. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 5990 **\$500. Fr.2200-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1928. DGS. No.G00011392A.** F-VF in appearance. Penciled numbers, two pinholes, rubber stamp line, counting smudges on the front. Light foxing stains on the back. Strongly embossed seal and serial numbers.
- 5991 **\$500. Fr.2201-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.B00155245A.** **Appearance of an EF note.** A few fountain pen ink lines on the front, upper right. Lightly soiled on the back.
- 5992 **\$500. Fr.2201-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.B00197243A.** VF from a standpoint of wear. Rubber banking stamp marks, front. Ink stains on the back.
- 5993 **\$500. Fr.2201-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.B0077493A.** **Appearance of F-VF.** Pin holes in the portrait, penciled numbers. Some light soiling.
- 5994 **\$500. Fr.2201-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00216219A.** **Fine-VF** in appearance. Staple hole, pinhole, notation in pencil on the back, and rough edge at the bottom.
- 5995 **\$500. Fr.2201-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.F00053671A.** **Fine** from a standpoint of circulation, but there is a staple hole, lower right, and a few pin holes.
- 5996 **\$500. Fr.2201-F. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.F00014935A.** **VF in appearance**, pinholes, and an edge nick, left. Nice color for the grade.
- 5997 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00219159A.** VF. Some minor soiling on the back.
- 5998 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.G00086055.** VF. A few pinholes in the portrait, a minor tear in the center, and a paper split on the back.
- 5999 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00227761A.** VF in terms of circulation. Penciled notations, on the front, lower left.
- 6000 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00178817A.** **VF appearance**, penciled numbers, short edge split.
- 6001 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.G00046829A.** **VF appearance**, but a penned notation on the back at right. Fresh, crisp and bright.
- 6002 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00169132A.** VF appearance, but with staple holes and pin holes. Frame portion of a rubber bank stamp impression to the left of McKinley's portrait.
- 6003 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.G00049437A.** **Fine-VF.** Lightly soiled.
- 6004 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. LGS. No.G00033389A.** **The impression of a Fine-VF.** Penciled notations, light soiling and a small "T. E." rubber stamp on the back.
- 6005 **\$500. Fr.2201-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. DGS. No.G00192472A.** **VG-Fine** appearance. Short split at the top, pin hole, and lightly foxed, right.



- 6006 **\$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00334047A.** **Almost Uncirculated.** Clean, bright and wholesome.



- 6007 **\$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00359892A.** **Choice Almost Uncirculated.** One light bend and some very light teller handling. Excellent paper quality.



- 6008 **\$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00321823A.** **Almost Uncirculated.** One corner fold, and a lightly crushed corner tip. Excellent paper quality. Wholesome and original in every way.
- 6009 **\$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00271147A.** AU in appearance, but staple holes and pin holes. Portion of a rubber bank stamp impression, left.
- 6010 **\$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00366892A.** VF-EF. Problem-free. Wholesome and attractive.



- 6011 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00359721A. VF-EF. Fresh, crisp and bright. Vivid green back. Wholesome and problem-free.
- 6012 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00354545A. VF-EF in appearance, but fragments of red rubber bank stamp impressions on the back. Fresh and bright, and the front is nicely centered.
- 6013 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00271306A. VF-EF, but a small notation has been made in the left margin with a ball point pen. Some light ink smears appear near the sides. Despite these flaws, this note has excellent color and is still appealing.
- 6014 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00281041A. VF from a technical standpoint, but there is a light red ink stain near the upper right corner. Hardly distracting, and otherwise quite pleasing.
- 6015 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00360631A. VF in appearance, but there are a few small pin holes and a light blue ink line to the left of McKinley's portrait.
- 6016 \$500. Fr.2202-B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.B00307224A. F-VF in appearance, small single-digit ink notation below the right serial number. There is a small stain on the back, lower left.
- 6017 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00369618A. EF-AU, but "943" in ball point pen on the back. Fresh and crisp.
- 6018 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00295595A. VF-EF. Two hard vertical folds and a light corner fold. Excellent color and brightness. Very pleasing overall.



- 6019 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00244714A. VF-EF appearance, but there is a penciled notation on the back near the right side. Still quite presentable.
- 6020 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00259429A. VF-EF appearance, but there are some red ink stains to the left of McKinley's portrait and a few on his face. The stain at left bleeds through to the back. Otherwise fresh and bright. A very decent "filler."
- 6021 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00319710A. VF-EF in terms of circulation, but there are some red ink stains at left that bleed through to the back, and a shadowy stain in the background of McKinley's portrait. The perfect note for someone who just wants to own a representative \$500 bill.

- 6022 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00383921G. VF, with just a hint of light foxing on the back near the right end. A wholesome note with nice original embossing.
- 6023 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00242732A. VF appearance, but there are some red ink stains at right, and a few moderate blue ink spots on the back. Overall quite decent.
- 6024 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00331478A. VF appearance, but staple holes, upper left.
- 6025 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00273073A. VF, but there is a pair of staple holes beneath UNITED.
- 6026 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00254870A. F-VF in terms of appearance, but there are some small red ink spots on the back near the center. Two pin holes. The front is attractive.
- 6027 \$500. Fr.2202-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00313244A. VG-Fine. Small split in the left margin.



- 6028 \$1,000. Fr.2211-F. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.F00028080A. VF-EF. One tiny red ink spot in the upper left margin on the back, otherwise bright and problem-free.



- 6029 \$1,000. Fr.2211-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.G00083309A. VF-EF in terms of its look and feel. Penned notation on the front to the left of Cleveland's portrait. Staple holes well hidden near the top. Rubber bank stamp frame lines near the bottom. These minor impairments are not particularly distracting.



- 6030 \$1,000. Fr.2211-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.G00052909A. Choice VF. A lovely note with some original embossing still present.





- 6031 \$1,000. Fr.2211-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.G00083534A. VF in appearance. Pencil notations on the front. There is a small purple line near the lower right corner, and a rust-colored spot in the top center margin. Lightly scratched, upper left, and lightly soiled, right.



- 6035 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00264247A. **Choice Almost Uncirculated.** An attractive note, one whisper soft vertical center fold. Boldly printed black portions, and a vivid green back.



- 6032 \$1,000. Fr.2211-L. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.L00050549A. **Fine-VF.** Faded light blue initials pennaed at the left of McKinley's portrait. Two pin holes, well hidden.



- 6036 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00255153A. **Choice AU.** One light vertical center fold. Uncirculated at first glance. A crisp and very appealing example.



- 6033 \$1,000. Fr.2211-I. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. No.I00014476A. **Appearance of Fine,** but there are fragments of rubber bank stamp impressions and a surface scrape on Cleveland's chin. Some light soiling, and an edge split. The perfect note for someone who just wants to own a representative \$1,000 bill.



- 6037 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00223027A. **The look of an AU note,** but there is a light blue ink line on the back and a pin hole near the center. Still quite attractive.



- 6034 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00256790A. **Very Choice AU.** One Very light vertical bend, left. One bent corner tip. A light pencil trace is hardly discernible between the district seal and the President's portrait. Fresh and bright, with vivid green seal, serial numbers and back.



- 6038 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00232693A. **EF-AU.** Three very light vertical folds. Slightly bent corner tips. Premium paper quality. Boldly printed black portions and vivid green back, seals and serial numbers.





- 6039 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00268628A. VF-EF. Problem free, and strictly original.



- 6040 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00246809A. VF-EF in appearance. Very light stains near the left serial number, otherwise quite attractive.



- 6041 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00161351A. VF in appearance, penciled notations and some light soiling. A few traces of red ink, lower left and lower right. Pin hole, left. A decent note that needs a little tender love and care.



- 6042 \$1,000. Fr.2212-G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. No.G00238114A. VG-Fine. Short edge splits at the top.

- 6043 **Small size Gold Certificate assortment:** ☆ \$10. 1928. Fr.2400 (3) all VG or so ☆ \$20. 1928. Fr.2402 (2) all F-VF, one with penciled notation on the back ☆ \$50. 1928. Fr.2404. Fine, but a piece of the lower right corner is missing. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 6044 **Assorted grouping of small sized currency with some impairments:** ☆ \$2 Legal Tender notes (39), mostly 1953 and 1963 ☆ \$5 1934D Silver Certificate ☆ \$10 1934A North Africa Silver Certificate ☆ \$20 1934A Federal Reserve Note. HAWAII ☆ \$20 1928 Gold Certificate. Most are average Fine or so but may have stains, rubber stamp impressions, small edge splits, pieces out, penned or penciled notations or other impairments. (Total: 43 pieces)

- 6045 **Small size National Bank Note assortment:** ☆ California, San Francisco. Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association. Ch.13044. \$20 Fr.1802-1. 1929. Fine ☆ Illinois, Chicago. Millikin National Bank of Decatur. Ch.5089. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929. VG, foxed, crayon notation ☆ National Bank of the Republic. Ch.4605. \$10. Fr.1801-1. (two pieces), both Fine or so ☆ Indiana, Indianapolis. Fletcher American National Bank of Indianapolis. Ch.9829. \$10 Fr.1801-1. VG, foxed ☆ Missouri, Kansas City. Fidelity National Bank & Trust Company of Kansas City. Ch.11344. \$20 Fr.1802-1. VF, pin holes. (Total: 6 pieces)

## U.S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

- 6046 **Fractional Currency. Trio of type notes:** ☆ First Issue. Five Cents. Fr.1230. Choice About Uncirculated ☆ Third Issue. Three Cents. Fr.1226. Choice Uncirculated ☆ Five Cents. Fr.1239. Uncirculated, small green ink smear on bottom left edge. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Huston Courtesy On 10 Cents First Issue Specimen Pair

- 6047 **J. N. Huston Courtesy Autographs on First Issue Postage Currency 10 Cents Fr.1242-SP Wide Margin Specimen Pair. Extremely Fine, Impaired.** Each face and back of the Specimen pair is autographed "JN Huston/Treasurer U.S. 1889-91" horizontally on the top front margins. Pleasing green color on the face. Face edge mount removal seen at the left edge of each with glue residue. There are resultant body holes at the left edge of the face. The strong autographs are unaffected. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIX, October 11, 2007, Lot 846; Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 6048 **First Issue Fractional Currency. 50 Cents. Fr.1310. Uncut block of six notes. Very Fine.** Bright and vibrant from the face, but showing gutter folds from the back. Penned notation on the back of one of the notes. A scarce multiple.

- 6049 **Fractional Currency. Accumulation of notes from First to Fifth Issues:** ☆ A diverse selection of types from the First to Fifth Issues with duplication. Includes First Issue (5), Second Issue (7), Third Issue (9), Fourth Issue (7, with two Fifteen Cents and two Stantons), and Fifth Issue (10). Average Fine or so, about a third with some minor damage. Should be seen. (Total: 38 pieces)

### Colorful Wide Margin Fr-1283-SP Pair

- 6050 **Second Issue Fractional Currency Specimens. 25 Cents. Fr.1283-SP. Wide Margin Face and Back Pair. Almost Uncirculated.** Both printed on white bond paper. A bold pairing. The face is quite sharp with broad, but not exceptional margins. The back has more handling than the face. Both are penciled on the verso corners. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From our John J. Ford, Jr. Part XIX Sale, October 11, 2007, Lot 694; Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*

- 6051 **3c. Fr.1226. Third Issue. A vertical strip of three uncut notes.** The strip grades Choice EF for a pair of gutter creases, but one crosses the design border of the lowest note. Nice color and pleasing.

- 6052 **John Burke Courtesy Autographs on Third Issue Fractional Currency 50 Cents Justice Narrow Margin Specimens. Average Very Fine.** Each specimen is autographed "John Burke" on the bottom ☆ 50 Cents Face. Fr.1343-SP Face and Red Back. Engraved signatures. Both narrow margin specimens show harsh shield removal from the verso with wrinkling. The face is quite aged. The face signature is concealed in the engraving. The red back is signed at the lower left in the white space ☆ 50 Cents. Fr.1357a-SP. Autographed Jeffries and Spinner signatures. The type exists only in specimen format. As a courtesy combination, this is likely of very high rarity. Heavily toned and with shield removal seen from the back. (Total: 3 pieces)

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIX, October 11, 2007, Lot 908; Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate.*



## Rare Snow and Hapgood Postage Envelope



- 6053 Postage Envelope. Sold by Snow and Hapgood, 22 Court Street, Boston. 25 Cents Worth of Postage Stamps. Very Fine.** Printed on buff laid paper. Black printing on the face only. Krause-Lemke 130-A25. Similar to Ford XIX: Lot 46. Some old signs of back hinges, but the face is attractive. Perhaps finer than the Ford Collection envelope.

*From the New York City Spring Auction #270 (Smythe & Co., April 13, 2007, Lot 4123); Western Reserve Historical Society Collection.*

## Choice David Walker Postage Envelope



- 6054 Postage Envelope. David Walker, Stationer & Printer, 4 Park Place, N.Y. 25 Cts. U.S. Postage Stamps. Choice Very Fine.** Printed on buff laid paper. Black printing on the face only. Krause-Lemke-Unlisted. Similar to Ford XIX: Lot 121. This is quite a rarity and was missing from the 1918 Drowne listing. This example is way superior to the Ford example which was mounted on paper. Bold and bright with visible embossing. Two old paper hinges from Western Reserve mounting long ago.

*From the New York City Spring Auction #270 (Smythe & Co., April 13, 2007, Lot 4126); Western Reserve Historical Society Collection.*

- 6055 Three "1929" American Bank Note Company specimen notes. All Gem Uncirculated.** Though dated 1929, and printed with the same design as earlier pieces by the firm, these notes include a printed security thread as introduced into federal currency in the series of 1990, and are thus relatively modern specimen notes. Faces printed in black, backs in green. (Total: 3 pieces)

## END OF SALE

*Thank You*

## ORDER OF SALE

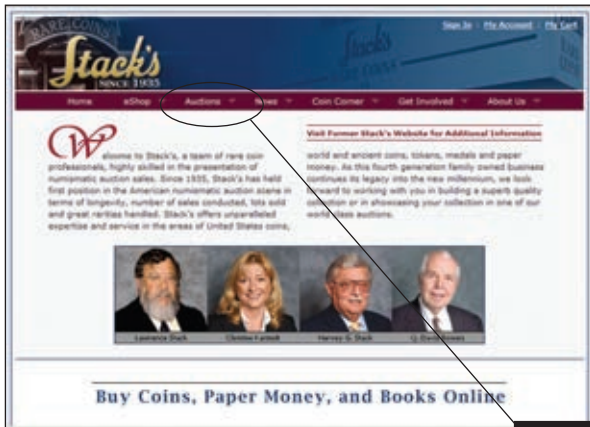
Colonial and Early American Coins.....	3001-3034
U.S. Half Cents .....	3035-3044
U.S. Large Cents .....	3045-3126
U.S. Small Cents .....	3127-3218
U.S. Two Cents.....	3219-3223
U.S. Nickel Three Cents .....	3224-3227
U.S. Silver Three Cents.....	3228-3233
U.S. Nickels .....	3234-3288
U.S. Half Dimes .....	3289-3316
U.S. Dimes.....	3317-3378
U.S. Twenty Cents.....	3379-3384
U.S. Quarters.....	3385-3486
U.S. Half Dollars.....	3487-3709
U.S. Silver Dollars .....	3710-3887
U.S. Trade Dollars .....	3888-3905
U.S. Patterns.....	3906-3963
Hawaiian Coins and Currency.....	3964-3987
<i>There are no lots 3988-4000</i>	
Territorial Gold Coins.....	4001-4052
California Fractional Gold .....	4053-4128
Gold Nugget .....	4129
U.S. Gold Dollars.....	4130-4173
U.S. Quarter Eagles (\$2.50 Gold) .....	4174-4257
U.S. Three Dollar Gold .....	4258-4307
U.S. Half Eagles (\$5 Gold) .....	4308-4428
U.S. Eagles (\$10 Gold) .....	4429-4542
U.S. Double Eagles (\$20 Gold) .....	4543-4746

*There are no lots 4747-5000*

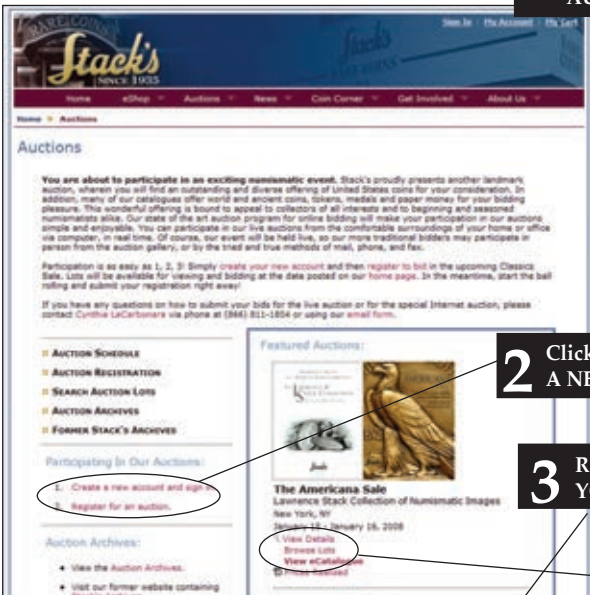
Silver Commemoratives.....	5001-5059
Gold Commemoratives .....	5060-5102
Modern U.S. Commemoratives .....	5103-5153
Bullion Coin .....	5154
Proof and Mint Sets .....	5155-5194
Error Coins.....	5195, 5196
Miscellaneous Coins .....	5197-5218
Great Britain.....	5219
Mexico.....	5220
U.S. Medals:	
The Keusch Collection of U.S. Assay Medals .....	5221-5362
Exonumia .....	5363-5366
U.S. Mint Medals.....	5367-5390
Numismatic Books.....	5391-5393
Ephemera .....	5394-5405
Autographs .....	5406-5415
Stock Certificates.....	5416-5426
Items from the Archives of American Bank Note Co.	
.....	5427-5583
Continental and Colonial Currency .....	5584-5745
Obsolete Currency .....	5746-5757
Federal Currency.....	5758
Large Size Currency.....	5759-5901
National Bank Notes.....	5902-5926
Small Size Currency .....	5927-6045
Fractional Currency .....	6046-6055

# Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

Visit our website at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com) to register and bid in The Keusch, Snow, Del Zorro Collections. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



**1** Pull down on AUCTIONS  
Choose  
FEATURED  
AUCTIONS

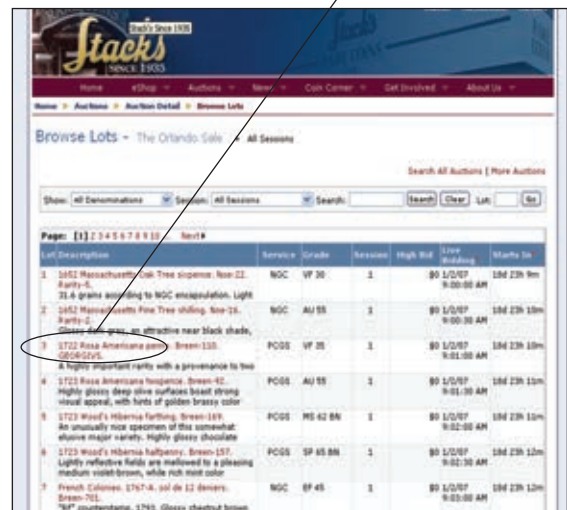
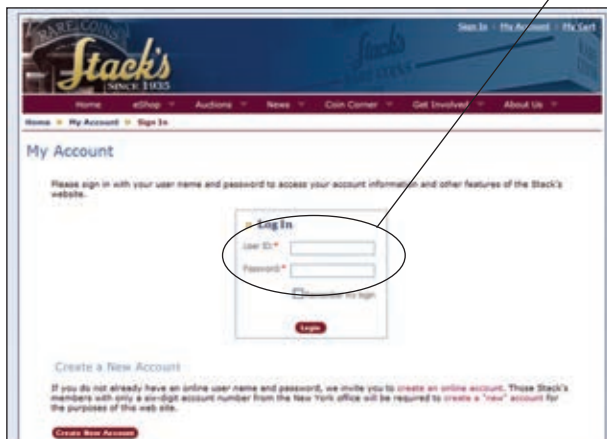


**2** Click on CREATE  
A NEW ACCOUNT

**3** REGISTER AND CREATE  
YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

**4** Return to auctions page.  
Click on BROWSE LOTS

**5** Click on lots you wish  
to view or bid on



[WWW.STACKS.COM](http://WWW.STACKS.COM)



# Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Monday, November 17, 2008, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit [stacks.com](http://stacks.com) or call 866-811-1804.

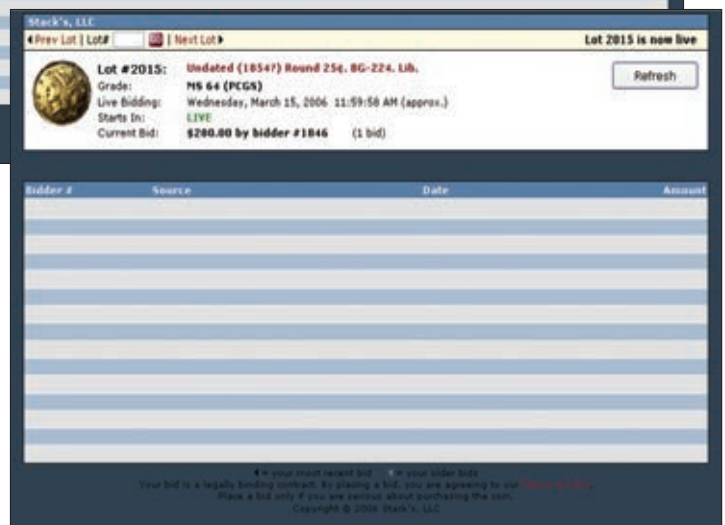
When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



**6** Login with user ID and Password to place your bids

**LIVE  
ONLINE  
BIDDING  
AVAILABLE**

Pre-registration required  
at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)



**WWW.STACKS.COM**

# THE TERMS OF SALE

**1** This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

**2** Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

**3** The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

**4** Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

**6** Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

**7** Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

**8** Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

**9** All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,



Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

**10** Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

**11** Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

**12** Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

**13** By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

**14** In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

**15** Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

**16** These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

**To insure we receive your bids**, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Monday, November 17, 2008.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com).
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Monday, November 17, 2008.

**Phone Descriptions:** Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Monday, November 3, 2008.

**Prices Realized** will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at [www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)

**New Bidders:** If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

**Floor Bidder Registration** will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

**Please note:** Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

# SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

**Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.** This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

**As the sale date draws near,** fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

**We've found it best to use a work sheet** to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

**Don't bid more than you want to pay!** Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

**Please keep current price levels in mind** when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

**Ink is best for writing bids.** Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

## SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

### TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

### SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

### OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion





# *Stack's*

NUMISMATISTS  
Auctions Appraisals Retail  
Since 1935

123 West 57th St. • New York, NY 10019

PO Box 1804 • Wolfeboro, NH 03894

[www.stacks.com](http://www.stacks.com)